

15 FEB 1935



Seventieth Annual Report
of the
Director of Public Health for
the Government of Bombay

For the Year 1933

With Appendices



[Price—Re. 1 As. 6 or 2s. 4d.]

BOMBAY

PRINTED AT THE GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRESS

1935

Obtainable from the Superintendent, Government Printing and Stationery,
Bombay, or through the High Commissioner for India, India House,
Aldwych, London, W.C.2, or through any recognized Bookseller

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Government of Maharashtra
on 22 July, 2017

**Erratum to the Annual Report on Public Health
for the year 1933.**

Page 48—

"Last line of sub-para. 5 of para. 123 for Appendix IV read
Appendix II-A and II-B.

ANNUAL REPORT ON PUBLIC HEALTH, 1933.

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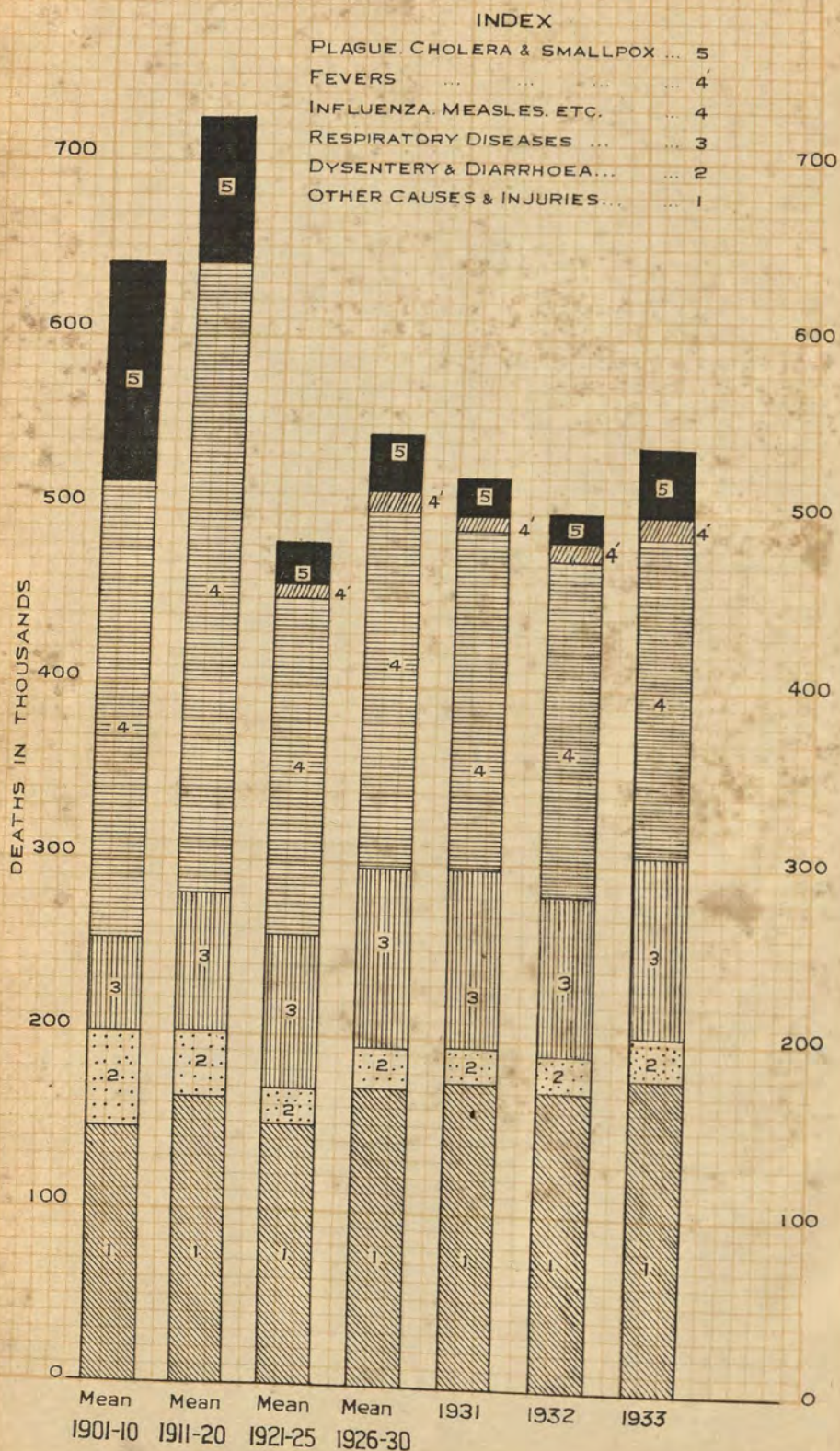
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CHART I

DEATHS IN 1933 AND PREVIOUS YEARS



ANNUAL REPORT ON PUBLIC HEALTH FOR 1933.

CHAPTER I.

METEOROLOGY : ECONOMIC CONDITIONS, *i.e.* PRICES OF FOOD GRAINS, ETC.

1. *Rainfall.*—The most characteristic feature of the rainfall of the month of June was its excess over the normal throughout the Presidency except in a large portion of Gujarat and in the eastern parts of the Deccan and Karnatak. The rainfall for July was deficient throughout the Presidency excepting some parts of the Konkan. In August it was in excess of the normal almost throughout the Presidency except some places in South-East Deccan, the East Karnatak and South Konkan. The excess was particularly marked in North Gujarat. The rainfall in September generally followed the same trend as during the month previous but a happy feature was that there was practically no rain from the 20th of the month onwards. In October the rainfall was excessive in the Konkan, Karnatak and South Deccan and deficient in Gujarat and the North Deccan.

Sind.—The rainfall in Sind was generally good and in excess of the normal.

Gujarat.—In June there was deficiency of rain in a large portion of Gujarat. Though in July it was deficient in a large part of Gujarat the general distribution of the rains was satisfactory except in the southern portion of Surat District. The total rainfall in North Gujarat in August was generally two to three times the amount generally received. In South Gujarat the rainfall although excessive was well distributed. The rainfall in September was excessive except in a few places in the Ahmedabad District, while it proved deficient in October.

Konkan.—The rainfall in June was in excess of the normal throughout the Konkan while it was deficient except in some parts in July. In August the rainfall though in excess of the normal, was not well distributed being confined rather to the first half of the month. In September the rains continued to be excessive. In October the rains continued with the same vigour.

Karnatak and Deccan.—The rains were deficient in June in the eastern parts of the Deccan and Karnatak. In July the rainfall was much below the amount usually received. Rain was specially needed in the eastern portions of the Deccan and some places in the East Karnatak. In August the rainfall, although excessive in the North Deccan was well distributed while in the South Deccan and Karnatak it was heavy. The rains were excessive in September except in Sholapur District in the Deccan and parts of the East Karnatak, while in October they were satisfactory except in the North Deccan.

2. *Prices of food grains.*—The prices of food grains in the Bombay Presidency excluding Sind were higher than those of the previous year by 4 per cent. in the Gujarat, 7 per cent. in the Deccan, 11 per cent. in the Karnatak and 24 per cent. in the Konkan. The prices in Bombay City were lower by about 8 per cent. while those in Sind continued to be low.

CHAPTER II.

VITAL STATISTICS (INCLUDING POPULATION AND EMIGRATION AND IMMIGRATION).

3. The Presidency is divided into four Registration Districts comprising of 29 Collectorates (including Bombay City); 244 Rural Circles (Talukas and Mahals); 105 Town Circles and 9 Cantonments. These divisions are shown in Appendix III to this Report.

Population.—The birth and death ratios are calculated on the census population of 1931. According to this census the population of the Presidency including Sind (21,808,756) is distributed as follows :—

Rural Circles 17,605,704; Town Circles 4,124,052 and Cantonments 79,000. This includes figures for Europeans and Anglo-Indians also. Separate information by localities for these communities is not available.

4. *Estimated population.*—In accordance with the Government of India's letter, Department of Education, Health and Lands, No. F. 96-43/32-H, dated the 15th August 1932, printed in the preamble to Government Resolution, General Department, No. 9227, dated the 26th November 1932, the estimated population for the year 1933 for the Bombay Presidency and the birth and death-rates calculated thereon are given in the following table :—

Census population of 1931.	Estimated mid-year population of 1932.	Estimated mid-year population of 1933.	Number of births in 1933.	Birth-rate per mille of estimated population.	Number of deaths in 1933.	Death-rate per mille of estimated population.
21,808,756	22,135,329	22,409,672	793,733	35·42	540,677	24·13

The census population taken on 26th and 27th February 1931 for the Bombay Presidency as a whole was 21,808,756. The estimated mid-year population for the year 1931 is calculated to be 21,906,147 excluding migration according to the "natural increase" method. By the same method the mid-year population for 1932 is estimated to be 22,135,329 and that for 1933, 22,409,672. The birth and death-rates per mille of estimated population for the year 1933 work out to 35·42 and 24·13 respectively as against 36·39 and 24·79 calculated on the census population of 1931.

5. *Changes in Area.*—Panch Mahals District was amalgamated with Broach District for revenue purposes but for statistical purposes both these districts are taken separately. Amod Taluka of Broach District was abolished and its 229 villages were added to Broach, Nagra and Amod Talukas. The whole of Hansot Mahal was merged in Ankleshwar Taluka. In Surat District the whole of Pardi Taluka was abolished and the villages were added to New Bulsar Taluka.

European and Anglo-Indian Vital Statistics.

6. *Europeans.*—The European population according to the census of 1931 is 24,604. In 1933, 285 births were recorded against 293 in the previous year giving a ratio of 11·58 per mille of population against 11·91 in 1932. Of the births, 143 were males and 142 females against 160 and 133 in the previous year. There were 132 deaths equal to a death-rate of 5·36 as compared with 105 and 4·27 respectively in the previous year. Of these deaths, 90 were males and 42 females against 65 and 40 respectively in 1932. Of the 132 total deaths 2 were due to cholera, 10 to fevers, 8 to dysentery and diarrhoea, 15 to respiratory diseases, 10 to injuries and 85 to all other causes as compared with nil, 1, 8, 3, 23, 7 and 63 respectively in the previous year.

Deaths by ages.—Fifteen deaths occurred under one year, 4 between the age period of 1 and 5, 3 between 5 and 10, 5 between 10 and 15, 2 between 15 and 20, 12 between 20 and 30, 17 between 30 and 40, 16 between 40 and 50, 17 between 50 and 60 and 41 in the age period of 60 and upwards making a total of 132 deaths in the Presidency as a whole.

7. *Anglo-Indians.*—The population according to the census of 1931 is 16,106. 241 births were registered against 273 in the previous year. The birth-rate per mille of population for the year under report was 14·96 as compared with 16·95 in 1932. Of the births, 115 were males and 126 females against 144 and 129 in the previous year. There were 118 deaths as against 128 in 1932, the death-rate being 7·33 against 7·95 in 1932. Of the deaths 62 were males and 56 females against 71 and 57 in the previous year. Of the total 118 deaths, none was due to small-pox, 6 to fevers, 11 to dysentery and diarrhoea, 29 to respiratory diseases, 2 to injuries and 70 to all other causes as compared with 1, 7, 19, 23, 8 and 71 respectively in the previous year.

Thirty deaths occurred under one year, 9 between the age period of 1 and 5, 3 between 5 and 10, 1 between 10 and 15, 2 between 15 and 20, 11 between 20 and 30, 10 between 30 and 40, 13 between 40 and 50, 14 between 50 and 60 and 25 deaths in the age period of 60 and upwards making a total of 118 in the Presidency as a whole.

8. *Indians—Births.*—The total number of births registered during the year under report was 793,733 showing an increase of 10,816 over the figure for 1932 and also an increase over previous 3 decennial mean figures 1901–10; 617,736; 1911–20; 669,799 and 1921–30; 697,256.

The number of births recorded in the previous years and the corresponding birth-rates were as follows :—

Years.					Births.	Birth-rate.
1901-10 mean	..	..	..	..	617,736	33·42
1911-20	..	..	..	..	669,794	34·20
1921-30	..	..	..	..	687,256	35·86
1931	..	..	..	..	786,571	36·07
1932	..	..	..	..	782,917	35·90
1933	..	..	..	..	793,733	36·39

9. *Provincial birth-rate compared with birth-rates of other Provinces.*—The birth-rate for the year for the Presidency as a whole was 36·39 against 35·90 in the previous year. The rates recorded in other parts of India for the last two years are given below :—

					1933.	1932.
Madras	..	..	..	..	37·72	36·03
Bengal	..	..	..	..	29·53	26·6
Assam	..	..	..	..	31·04	30·08
Burma	..	..	..	..	29·83	27·75
Bihar and Orissa	..	..	..	..	35·7	33·8
United Provinces	..	..	..	..	39·22	34·36
Punjab	..	..	..	..	44·44	41·36
Central Provinces	..	..	..	..	44·25	45·20

From the above table it will be seen that there was an increase in birth-rates in all the Provinces except Central Provinces, the increase being marked in United Provinces, Punjab and Bengal.

10. *Birth-rates in Collectorates.*—Of the 28 districts in the Presidency the highest birth-rate was recorded in West Khandesh (49·26) and the lowest (14·52) in Hyderabad. 11 returned a birth-rate of 40 or more per mille of population, 8 between 30 and 40 and 9 under 30.

In the Presidency as a whole, the birth-rate for rural areas was 37·13 and for urban areas 33·30 against 36·84 and 31·93 respectively in 1932.

11. *Birth-rates in rural areas.*—Of the 183 talukas, petas and mahals in the Presidency proper, 165 that is 89 per cent. returned rates over 35 per mille of population, 14 of these areas yielding figures above 50, 94 areas between 40 and 50 and 57 areas between 35 and 40 per mille. 12 returned rates between 30 and 35 and 6 comprising 3 per cent. of the total returned birth-rates below 30 per mille of population. The rates varied from 68·63 in Mulsi Taluka in Poona District and 59·34 in Bardoli Taluka in Surat District to as low a figure as 17·81 in Poona City to 20·11 in Ambernath Taluka.

12. *Birth-rates in urban areas.*—Out of 85 urban areas in the Presidency proper, 24 returned birth-rates exceeding 40 per mille of

population. 21 towns recorded birth-rates between 30 and 40 ; 30 towns showed rates between 20 and 30 ; and the remaining 10 towns recorded birth-rates under 20 per mille of population, viz. Amalner (19·96), Kalyan (19·89), Sangamner (19·34), Satara (18·61), Yawal (18·43), Poona Suburban (18·10), Yeola (17·13), Uran (14·65), Manmad (11·09) and Ratnagiri (10·24).

Inefficient registration perhaps seems to be the cause of the inordinately low rates recorded in these 10 municipal towns.

In spite of the fact that Assistant Directors repeatedly bring the defective registration of births to the notice of the municipal authorities of the towns they inspect and suggest means for improving the system of registration, progress in this direction appears to be very slow.

Registration of vital statistics forms the basis of public health activities. Unless municipalities realize this fact and pay greater attention to it, a correct appreciation of their endeavours either to improve sanitation or to increase the average duration of life cannot be made.

13. *Births in Bombay City.*—The births recorded in Bombay City were 30,670 or 2,061 more than in the previous year, equivalent to a birth-rate of 26·41 or an increase of 1·78.

14. *Births in Sind.*—The birth-rate for the Sind Registration District was 20·07 per mille of population against 20·11 in 1932. The birth-rate for rural areas was 16·94 and for urban areas 35·75 as against 17·08 and 35·31 respectively in the previous year. As usual the urban birth-rate this year also greatly exceeds the rural rate in contrast to the Presidency proper where the reverse is invariably the case. The reason is that municipal by-laws exist for the registration of births and deaths. Besides, the towns being restricted areas, births are more easily discovered whereas in the rural areas registration is done by tapedars who have to rely on information given to them by the villagers. In urban areas there was an increase of births by 281 while in rural areas there was a decrease of 468 as compared with the previous years.

During the year under report Dadu, Hyderabad, Thar Parkar and Sukkur districts showed a rise in births while Karachi, Larkana, Jacobabad and Nawabshah districts recorded a fall. On the whole a decrease of 187 births was recorded as compared with the previous year.

Thar Parkar District showed a marked increase of births which should be attributed to extensive cultivation on account of sufficient rainfall which prevented emigration of the people from the desert area and to some extent increased immigration into this area.

Of the 61 talukas and mahals in Sind, not one returned a birth-rate above 30 per 1,000 of population. 21 recorded birth-rates between 20 and 30, 32 talukas between 10 and 20 and 8 returned rates below 10 per mille of population.

The efficiency in registration in the urban circles of Sind varies. Of the 19 town circles, only one recorded a birth-rate of over 40 per mille of population viz. Karachi (46·90). Three recorded birth-rates between 30 and 40, five between 20 and 30 and the remaining 10 towns below 20 per mille of population.

15. *Births in Cantonments*.—Of the 9 Cantonments, Karachi (57·37), Nagar (37·78), Kirkee (28·87), Ahmedabad (15·25), Poona (12·00) show the highest rates, while the lowest rates were recorded in Belgaum (8·52), Hyderabad (6·52) and Santa Cruz (·98).

16. *Births according to sex*.—Out of 793,733 births, 412,227 were males and 381,506 females equal to ratios of 18·90 and 17·49 per mille of population as compared with 406,947 and 375,970 and 18·66 and 17·24 respectively in the previous year. For every 100 female births there were 108·05 male births, the previous year's figure being 108·24.

17. *Still-births*.—12,576 still births were registered or 1·58 for every 100 live births. The percentage of still births to live births recorded varied from 0·10 for the Thar Parkar District to 7·63 for the city of Bombay.

18. *Verification of vital statistics*.—In the Northern Registration District, omissions of 1,515 births and 122 deaths were discovered during the year under report by the Inspectors of Sanitation and Vaccination and Vaccinators. The omissions of 1,173 births and 56 deaths in the Southern; 579 births and 5 deaths in the Central and 518 births in Sind were also detected.

19. *Deaths*.—The year under report shows a small increase in recorded deaths as compared with the previous year and also with the quinquennial mean (539,157). The total number of deaths registered was 540,877 as compared with 502,474 in 1932 and 539,157 the quinquennial mean. Comparison is shown in graphic form at the beginning of this section. The number of deaths recorded in previous years is given in the following table :—

Year.						Deaths.
1901-10 mean	..	..	..	..	..	639,483.
1911-20	..	..	..	..	..	722,331
1921-30	..	..	..	..	..	514,420.
1931	..	..	..	..	..	519,377
1932	..	..	..	..	..	502,474
1933	..	..	..	..	..	540,677

20. *Provincial death-rate compared with those of other Provinces*.—The recorded death-rate for the whole Presidency works out to 24·79. The death-rate in 1932 was 23·04, the quinquennial mean being 26·84.

DEATH RATE AT EACH AGE PERIOD 1933.

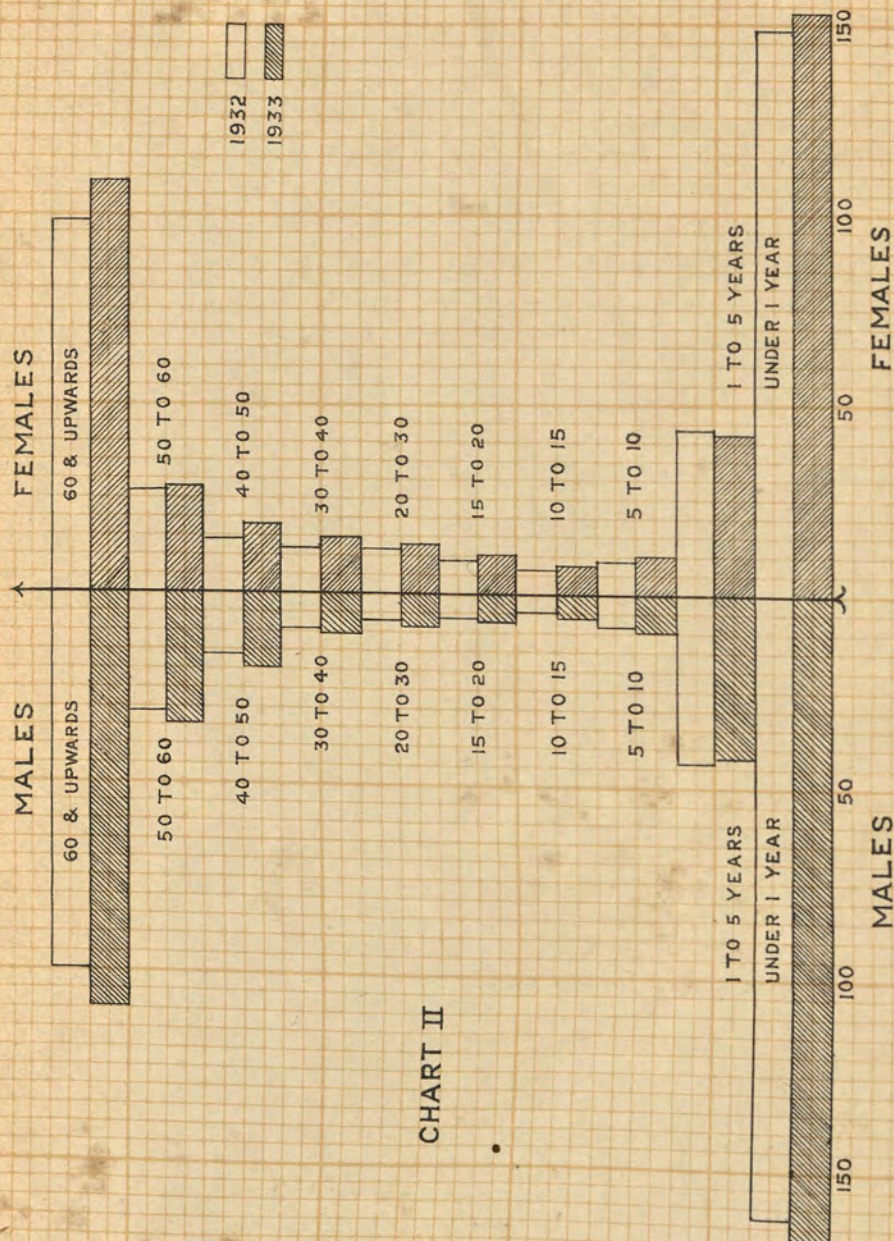


CHART II

For the other parts of India the death-rates recorded are as under :—

	1933.	1932.		1933.	1932.
Madras	.. 23·66	21·96	Bihar and Orissa	.. 22·1	20·6
Bengal	.. 24·00	20·5	Punjab	.. 28·16	24·70
Assam	.. 20·31	18·96	Central Provinces	.. 26·55	26·89
Burma	.. 18·71	17·30	United Provinces	.. 18·69	22·23

It will be seen from the above table that there was a rise in the death-rates in all the provinces except Central Provinces and United Provinces where a decrease was noticed.

The death-rates for rural and urban areas for the Presidency as a whole were 24·54 and 25·83 respectively against 22·83 and 23·91 in 1932.

21. *Death-rates in Collectorates.*—In the Presidency proper, almost all the districts except West Khandesh, Surat, Broach, Kaira and Panch Mahals showed an increase in death-rates, Bijapur (38·70), Sholapur (36·61), Dharwar (34·35), Ahmedabad (30·09), Belgaum (29·65), Kanara (29·10) and Ahmednagar (29·08) recording rather a marked rise in death-rates.

22. *Death-rates in rural areas.*—Of the 183 talukas, pethas and mahals in the Presidency proper one taluka as against nil in the previous year recorded a death-rate above 50 per mille of population. Eight returned between 40 and 50, 14 between 35 and 40, 34 between 30 and 35, 109 between 20 and 30 and the remaining returned rates below 20.

23. *Death-rates in urban areas.*—For urban areas death-rates varied between 54·64 for Navalgund town and 6·56 for Uran. Out of 85 urban registration circles in the Presidency proper, 8 returned death-rates over 40 per mille of population, 14 between 30 and 40, 30 towns between 20 and 30 and the remaining 33 returned rates below 20 per mille of population.

24. *Death-rate in Sind.*—54,239 deaths were registered as against 59,067 in 1932 and 57,578 the decennial mean. The recorded death-rate for the whole Province works out to 13·99 as against 15·23 in 1932 and 17·37 the quinquennial mean. By districts, the highest death-rate (17·89) was recorded in Sukkur and the lowest (10·30) in Nawabshah District.

All the districts except Sukkur District show lower death-rates than the previous year and all districts except Thar Parkar District show lower death-rates than the mean for the previous 5 years.

The urban death-rate in 1933 was 21·43 as compared with 22·25 in 1932 showing also a decrease. The urban death-rates varied from 30·26 for Garhiyasin T. C. (Sukkur District) to 9·14 for Sehwan T. C. (Dadu District). Of the 61 talukas and mahals in Sind only 5 returned death-rates above 20 per 1,000 of population, 39 between 10 and 20 and 17 below 10 per mille of population. Out of 19 urban circles in Sind, only 6 recorded rates above 20 per mille of population and the remaining 13 returned rates below 20.

25. *Death-rates in Cantonments.*—The lowest death-rate (4·85) was recorded in Hyderabad while Kirkee headed the list (30·77). The death-rates recorded in other Cantonments were Nagar (21·54), Karachi (19·07), Poona (17·23), Ahmedabad (12·84), Deolali (10·63), Belgaum (8·51) and Santa Cruz Cantonment recorded no death.

26. *Births versus Deaths.*—During the year under report 793,733 births were recorded. Out of these 139,964 were in rural areas, while, 653,769 were recorded in urban areas. The total number of deaths recorded in the Presidency was 540,677 of which 108,581 were reported from urban circles and 432,096 from rural circles. The excess of births over deaths was 253,056 against 280,443 in 1932.

27. *Mortality according to sex.*—278,702 male and 261,975 female deaths were recorded giving death ratios per 1,000 of each sex of 24·32 and 25·31 respectively against 22·68 and 23·04 for 1932. In Sind, the ratio of male to female deaths during the year was 128·37 to 100 as compared with 120·84 for 1932. In Bombay City the figure was 119·63 to 100 as compared with 119·93 in 1932.

28. Deaths by castes or classes and by sex are recorded in Annual Form No. V, Appendix III.

29. *Deaths according to causes compared with previous years.*—The following table shows the number of deaths in 1933 and the ratios per 1,000 of population arranged according to causes and contrasted with the figures for 1932 and with the mean for the preceding five years :—

	1933.		1932.		Mean for five years.	
	No.	Ratios.	No.	Ratios.	No.	Ratios.
Cholera	7,797	·36	1,353	·06	10,221	·51
Small-pox	7,741	·36	2,699	·12	8,363	·43
Plague	24,560	1·12	14,446	·66	10,911	·55
Fevers	196,527	9·01	195,250	8·95	213,289	10·64
Dysentery and Diarrhoea ..	23,162	1·06	22,610	1·04	24,828	1·24
Respiratory Diseases ..	100,200	4·59	93,524	4·29	97,799	4·85
Injuries	8,496	·39	8,172	·38	7,937	·39
Other causes	172,194	7·90	164,420	7·54	165,908	8·26
All causes	540,677	24·79	502,474	23·04	539,157	26·84

From the above table it will be seen that there is an increase in mortality under all the headings and a marked rise particularly under cholera, small-pox, plague, respiratory diseases and other causes.

Contrast graphs of the incidence of deaths under the chief causes for the year under report compared with the previous years are shown in Charts I and IV. Also graphs of annual incidence of deaths under the chief epidemic diseases cholera, small-pox and plague are shown in Chart VII.

Infant Mortality.

30. There were 127,525 deaths under twelve months corresponding to a ratio of 160·67 per 1,000 registered births as against 122,438 or a ratio of 156·39 in 1932. This rate is a little higher as compared with the previous year though it compares favourably with the rates recorded since 1915. The male and female rates were 168·04 and 152·70 respectively as against 164·05 and 148·09 in 1932.

Of the infants who died, 51,640 were in their first month of life (28,678 under and 22,962 over one week), 44,675 over one month but not exceeding six months and the remaining 31,212 between six and twelve months. The percentage of total infant mortality under each of these three sub-groups works out to 40·49, 35·03 and 24·48 as against 41·02, 33·79 and 25·19 respectively in 1932.

31. *Infant Mortality compared with other Provinces.*—For the other parts of India the infantile death-rates are as under :—

Infantile deaths per 1,000 registered births.

	1933	1932		1933	1932
Madras ..	184·84	182·98	Bihar and Orissa ..	135·2	128·8
Bengal ..	200·12	178·9	Punjab ..	192·55	178·52
Assam ..	163·46	156·58	United Provinces ..	137·88	162·72
Burma ..	192·26	184·50	Central Provinces ..	200·07	201·12

From the above table it will be seen that Bengal and Central Provinces recorded the highest infantile death-rates per 1,000 registered births viz. 200·12 and 200·07 respectively and Bihar and Orissa recorded the lowest (135·2). There was an increase in the infantile death-rates as compared to the previous year throughout India with the exception of United Provinces and Central Provinces.

32. *Infant Mortality in urban and rural areas.*—The urban and rural infantile death-rates per 1,000 registered births for the Presidency as a whole were 219·18 and 148·14 respectively, as compared with 210·55 and 145·18 in the previous year. The highest rural infantile death-rate was recorded in Sholapur (223·03) and the lowest in Nawabshah (91·20). Among the larger towns the following recorded the highest rates :—

Yeola (432), Barsi (388), Garhiyasin (361), Poona (360), Pandharpur (354), Nasik (346), Nawabshah (344), Viramgam (339), Satara (315), Ilkal (306), Surat (293), Ahmedabad (275), Nadiad (264), Sholapur (230), Larkana (219), Hyderabad (215), Shikarpur (212) and Karachi (173).

Detailed figures are given in Annual Form No. VI (a).

Infant Mortality, 1933, compared with previous years.

Year.	Deaths under 12 months			Births registered			Infant death-rate per 1,000 births			Infant deaths per 100 of total deaths.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
1933..	69,270	58,257	127,527	412,227	381,506	793,733	168·04	152·70	160·67	23·69
1932..	66,762	55,676	122,438	406,947	375,970	782,917	154·05	143·09	156·39	24·36
1931..	69,644	57,499	127,143	409,100	377,471	786,571	170·23	152·32	161·04	24·48
1930..	72,497	61,673	134,170	372,205	344,747	716,952	194·78	178·89	187·14	24·06
1929..	74,793	63,809	138,602	379,317	351,997	731,314	196·92	181·27	189·39	23·09
1928..	71,611	60,302	131,913	380,159	351,488	731,647	188·37	171·56	180·30	25·23
1927..	61,564	52,445	114,009	366,694	339,591	706,285	167·89	154·43	161·42	23·13
1926..	75,030	63,183	138,213	368,823	341,312	710,135	203·43	185·12	194·63	25·25
1925..	58,083	49,551	107,634	346,373	318,011	664,384	167·69	155·81	162·01	23·73
1924..	70,489	59,950	130,439	353,631	327,690	682,321	198·77	182·95	191·17	24·03
1923..	59,223	49,684	108,912	354,890	327,020	681,910	166·89	151·93	159·76	21·95
1922..	57,130	47,841	104,971	323,631	297,139	620,770	176·53	161·01	169·10	23·19
1921..	60,231	51,023	111,254	325,751	298,889	624,640	184·90	170·71	178·11	22·32
1920..	59,236	49,440	108,676	309,463	283,712	593,175	191·42	174·26	183·21	19·36
1919..	58,950	51,298	110,348	285,195	261,265	546,460	206·70	196·73	201·93	17·32
1918..	94,553	83,124	177,677	322,546	296,678	619,224	293·14	280·17	286·93	10·32
1917..	79,984	71,649	151,633	363,460	336,362	699,822	220·06	213·01	216·87	13·99
1916..	75,328	65,304	140,632	365,057	339,615	704,672	206·34	192·29	199·57	21·58
1915..	67,440	57,559	125,009	376,930	319,850	726,780	178·92	164·55	172·00	24·43

33. As regards measures taken to reduce infant mortality, the Assistant Director of Public Health, Southern Registration District, Belgaum, writes :—

“21—Midwives were engaged by 16 different municipalities during the year as against 17 midwives by 14 municipalities during the previous year. Bail-Hongal Municipality appointed one midwife. An additional qualified nurse was entertained by the Satara Municipality and the services of the nurse maintained by the Lady Dufferin Fund were placed at the disposal of the Municipality. They attended 1,293 confinements and gave advice on the importance of preserving their health and explained to them the danger of allowing untrained midwives to attend the maternity cases.

The Health Visitor in Pandharpur town inspected 385 pregnant women and attended 29 confinements and advised them as regards feeding babies.

The Belgaum Infant Welfare Centre fed poor expectant mothers, infants and toddlers with milk on the premises of the Centre, the daily attendance being 66.

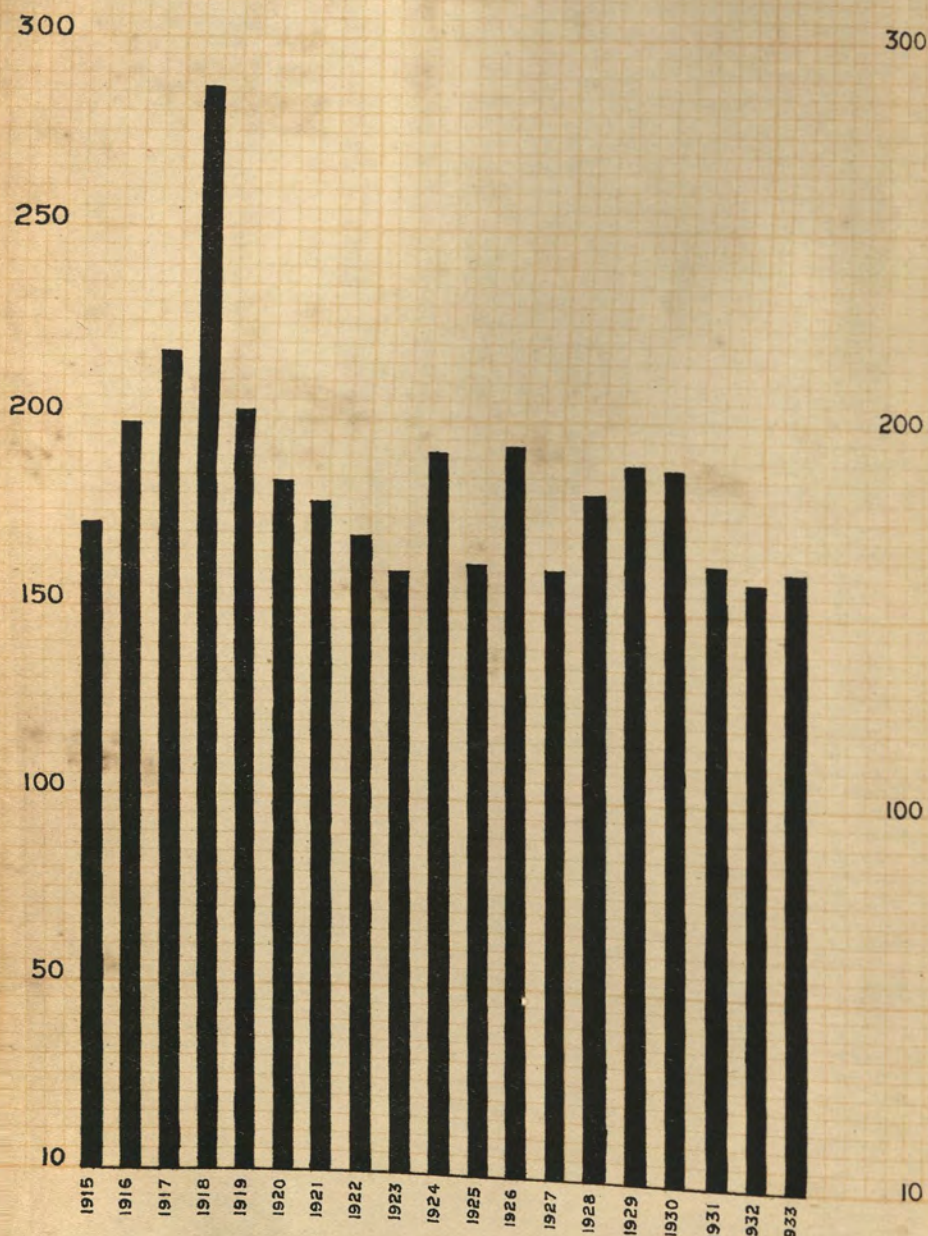
The lady S. M. S. Officer of the Bijapur Red Cross Society conducted 105 delivery cases—67 in the Civil Hospital and 36 in the town and two in the neighbouring villages.

The Dharwar Red Cross Society entertained ten midwives who were attached to different taluka dispensaries. 396 normal and 66 abnormal cases were attended to.

The 23 qualified nurses were attached to different institutions in Sholapur City. They conducted 1,387 confinements and 82 were attended by the four midwives in the Civil Hospital.

CHART III

CHART SHOWING INFANT MORTALITY RATE.
IN THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY FROM 1915 TO 1933.



Two Baby Shows in Belgaum and five magic lantern shows in Dharwar District were celebrated by the respective Baby Week Committees. Educative propaganda work was also done by the Red Cross Travelling Dispensaries in villages in Belgaum, Kanara and Bijapur districts."

The Assistant Director of Public Health, Sind Registration District, reports :—

"In Hyderabad town, the Lady Health Visitor paid 3,088 visits to waiting, delivery and other cases after child-birth. The municipal midwives conducted 767 labour cases.

In Sukkur and Rohri towns both the Maternity Homes are under the charge of qualified lady doctors besides a qualified midwife and two qualified dais are employed. At Sukkur 521 labour cases were conducted in the Maternity Home. The Red Cross Society has opened a Maternity and Child Welfare Centre since September 1931."

The Assistant Director of Public Health, Northern Registration District, reports :—

"People in cities have grown to realize the advantage of qualified midwives and show increased advantage they take of Maternity Homes and Women Hospitals. As a result such Maternity Homes for different communities are springing up.

Ten midwives have been engaged by Ahmedabad Municipality to help and advise the expectant mothers and attend to labour cases free of charge in the wards allotted to them."

The Medical Officer of Health, Surat Municipality, noted in his report as follows :—

"It is a great satisfaction that women in Surat City now take better advantage of the Maternity Hospitals. All the principal communities have their own maternity houses but Hindu Community needs one more in the central part of the city to serve the poorer classes. There are Maternity Hospitals, one each at Breach and Nadiad conducted under qualified Lady Doctors."

Other activities regarding Maternity and Child Welfare are given separately under Sanitary Associations and Health and Baby Week in Chapters IX and XI.

The following is a brief extract from the section that deals with infant mortality in the Annual Report of the Executive Health Officer, Bombay Municipality :—

"*Bombay City.*—The deaths among infants under one year of age numbered 8,320, being 2,022 more than in the preceding year and 725 more than the annual average in the decenium 1923-32.

The infant mortality rate expressed as the number of deaths in infants per 1,000 registered births was 269 for the year 1933. The next lowest rate was 218 registered in 1932.

Of the 8,320 infants who died within one year from their birth, 7,270 or 87·4 per cent. were born in Bombay City and 1,050 or 12·6 per cent. in the mofussil showing the place of birth of these infants. The births of these 1,050 infants were thus not registered in the City register. If, therefore, the figure 1,050 be excluded from the total number of infants who died in the City during the year, the rate of infant deaths per 1,000 births registered would be 235·4 instead of the official figure 269 as shown above.

Cause of Death.—It will be seen that 5,841 or nearly 70·2 per cent. of the total deaths in infants were due to diseases of the Respiratory System, Infantile Debility and Premature Births, against 4,901 deaths, or 77 per cent. in 1932. Diarrhoea and Enteritis caused 414 deaths, Malaria, Ague and Remittent Fever 137 deaths, Fever not defined 39 deaths and Convulsions 594 deaths. The deaths from Small-pox and Measles numbered 717 and 18 respectively.

Of the total deaths among infants, 1,699 or 20·4 per cent. took place in the first week of life and 1,338 or 16 per cent. in the age period of 1 to 4 weeks.

The mortality among infants who had not completed the first month of life was 3,037 or 36·5 per cent. of the total infant deaths. The number of deaths in the groups 4 weeks to 6 months and 6 to 12 months was 2,368 and 2,915 being respectively 28·5 and 35 per cent. of the total infant mortality.

Infant Mortality by Races.—Infant mortality among the principal castes are Hindus, all other castes 284 per 1,000 registered births, Hindus low caste 297, Mussalmans 249, Parsees 101, Jews 118, Indian Christians 246, Anglo-Indians 176 and Europeans 53.

Prevention of Infantile Mortality.—The work which is being done in Bombay for the reduction of infant mortality may be described under the following heads :—

- (i) Visits by the Municipal District Nurses for the purpose of getting into touch with prospective mothers and for discovering cases of sickness especially among women and children and unvaccinated children; for enquiry into the condition of new born infants; and for giving instruction by homely talks as to the care and rearing of children.
- (ii) Attendance on confinements.
- (iii) Provision of necessaries and comforts during the lying-in period.
- (iv) Maternity Homes.
- (v) Infant Welfare Centres and Infant Milk Depots.

Municipal Maternity Homes.—There are now five Maternity Homes maintained by the Municipality.

The total number of women admitted to the five Municipal Maternity Homes during the year was 4,711 as against 3,898 in 1932. The number of cases confined in the Homes was 4,226 as against 3,515 in 1932. Of the women confined, 920 were primiparæ.

It is interesting to note that out of 33,264 births (including still-births) registered in the City in 1933, 23,487 or 70·60 per cent. took place in Maternity Homes, as against 63·51 per cent. in 1932.

Infant Welfare Society.—This Society has been doing good work. At the end of the year there were seven centres, three Maternity Homes and one Crèche at DeLisle Road."

34. *Summary of vital statistics of the chief towns.*—The Birth and Death Returns of the chief cities may be briefly noted as follows :—

Bombay.—Population 1931 census—1,161,383. 30,670 births were registered equal to a birth-rate of 26·41 as compared with 28,609 and 24·63 respectively in the previous year. The registered deaths numbered 27,023 as against 22,701 in 1932. The death-rate per mille of population was 23·27 against 19·55 in 1932. The number of infantile deaths was 8,290 equal to a ratio of 270·30 per 1,000 registered births, as against a ratio of 219·41 in 1932. The chief causes of death shown in the returns were respiratory diseases and all other causes. Pneumonia was, as usual, prevalent in the city during the year under report. Cholera caused only 15 deaths, small-pox 2,657, plague 48, while influenza was responsible for 76 deaths against the same number in the previous year.

Ahmedabad.—Population 1931 census—310,000. The number of births registered was 16,415 equal to a birth-rate of 52·95 as against 15,607 and 50·35 respectively in the previous year. The registered deaths were 12,727 corresponding to a death-rate of 41·05 as compared with 13,165 and 42·47 respectively in the previous year. The number of infantile deaths was 4,516 equal to a ratio of 275·12 per 1,000 registered births as against a ratio of 292·94 in 1932.

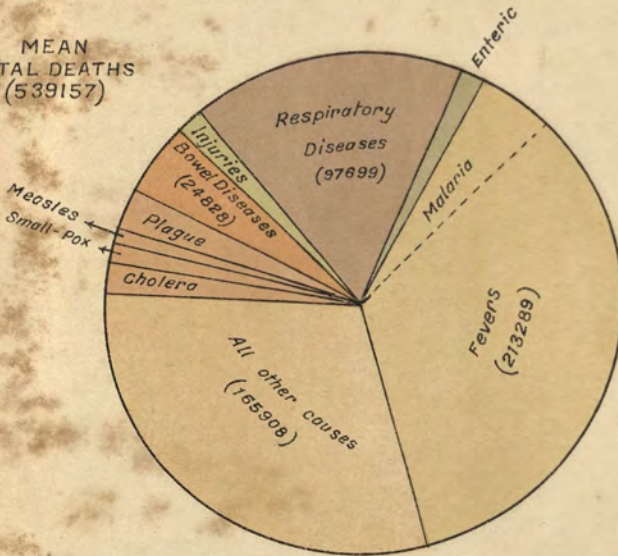
The chief causes of deaths shown in the returns were Respiratory Diseases and all other causes. No epidemic diseases were prevalent except small-pox which was responsible for two deaths only. Some cases from Cerebro-spinal fever occurred during the months of November and December. Twenty-two deaths from enteric fever and 277 from measles were reported during the year.



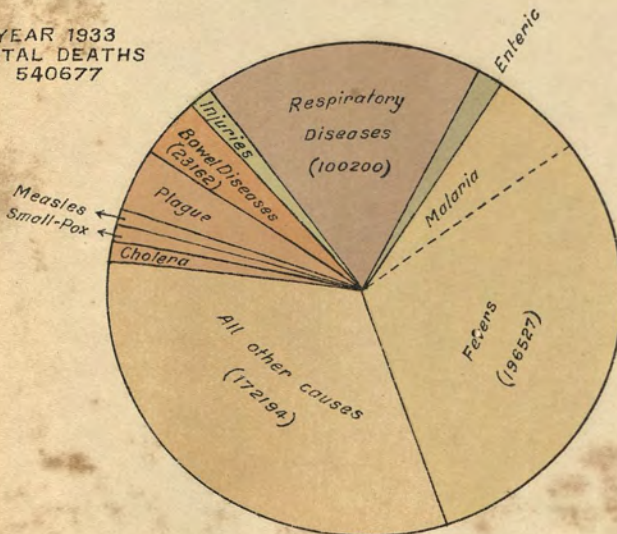
CHART IV.

COMPARATIVE DIAGRAMS OF DEATHS BY CAUSES FOR
MEAN 1928-1932 AND FOR 1933.

MEAN
TOTAL DEATHS
(539157)



YEAR 1933
TOTAL DEATHS
540677



Poona.—Population 1931 census—162,901. The births registered were 4,731 equal to a birth-rate of 29·04 as against 5,233 and 32·12 respectively in the previous year. The total deaths registered numbered 6,900 equal to a death-rate of 42·55 as compared with 5,283 and 32·24 respectively in the previous year. The chief causes of death shown in the returns were fevers, respiratory diseases and all other causes. Plague was responsible for 1,079 deaths. Pneumonia, Phthisis and Malaria recorded 870, 574 and 496 equal to ratios 5·35, 3·52 and 3·04 respectively per mille of population. There were 15 deaths from cholera, 85 from small-pox, 93 from enteric fever, 84 from measles and influenza caused 30 deaths. The number of infantile deaths was 1,707 or a ratio of 360·81 per 1,000 registered births as against a rate of 332·50 in the previous year.

Karachi.—Population 1931 census—247,791. The total number of births registered was 11,622 equal to a birth-rate of 46·90 as against 11,796 and 47·60 respectively in the previous year. 6,307 deaths were recorded showing a decrease of 240 in the previous year's figure 6,547. The death-rate was 25·45 against 26·42 in the previous year. Respiratory diseases and all other causes were among the chief causes of death. Pneumonia, phthisis and measles recorded 1,738, 485 and 442 deaths respectively, equal to ratios of 7·01, 1·96 and 1·78. There were 46 deaths from enteric fever. The infant mortality rate per 1,000 registered births shows a decrease from 191·25 to 173·03.

Surat.—Population 1931 census—98,936. There were 5,420 births registered as against 5,067 in 1932. The birth-rate shows an increase from 51·21 to 54·78. The total deaths recorded were 4,293 equal to a death-rate of 43·39 as compared with 3,883 and 39·25 respectively in the previous year. Respiratory diseases and all other causes accounted for a large number of deaths. Enteric fever caused 36 deaths as against 33 in 1932 and measles 165 against 63 in 1932. Pneumonia was responsible for 274 deaths equal to a ratio of 7·32 per mille of population against 6·88 and 6·95 respectively in the previous year. The number of infantile deaths was 1,593 or a ratio of 293·91 per 1,000 registered births as against a ratio of 269·19 in 1932. As regards epidemic diseases, 54 deaths from small-pox and 5 from influenza were reported during the year.

Sholapur.—Population 1931 census—144,654. 6,966 births were registered equal to a birth-rate of 41·24 as compared with 6,644 and 45·93 respectively in 1932. The chief causes of death shown in the returns were fevers, respiratory diseases and all other causes. 238 deaths from small-pox and 14 from plague were recorded. The infant mortality rate rose from 204·55 to 230·26 during the year under report.

CHAPTER III.

THE STATE OF PUBLIC HEALTH IN THE PROVINCE AND HISTORY
OF CHIEF DISEASES.

35. *General Remarks on the Health of the Presidency.*—The death-rate of the Presidency (24·79) showed a slight increase as compared with the previous year (23·04). But in spite of the heavy incidence of epidemic diseases the health of the Presidency as a whole compared favourably with the mean of the previous five years (26·84).

The prevalence of cholera, small-pox and plague showed an increase in the death-rates as compared with the death-rates of the previous year. The adverse feature in the health history of the Presidency during the year under report is characterised mainly by a large number of deaths from the chief epidemic diseases in the Presidency proper and also a heavy incidence of small-pox in Sind. There was an increase in the mortality from cholera as compared with the previous year, the total deaths recorded being 7,797 against 1,353 in 1932, the death-rate being ·36 against ·06 in 1932. The incidence of small-pox was higher than in the previous year. The total number of deaths recorded were 7,741 against 2,699 in 1932, the death-rate being ·36 as against ·12. The mortality from plague was also high. The total number of deaths were 24,560 giving a death-rate 1·12 as against 14,446 and ·66 in 1932. This is the highest mortality recorded in the past ten years.

Comparing the figures with the mean of five years 1928 to 1932, there was a decrease in mortality under all the disease headings except plague. Other features of the year were (a) an excess of births over deaths of 253,056, (b) increase in the number of births from 782,917 in the previous year to 793,733 and (c) decrease in the percentage of infant mortality as compared to total deaths.

Details of various diseases are given under separate headings and further comparison is shown in the table in paragraph 29 and in graphic form in the charts inserted in this Report.

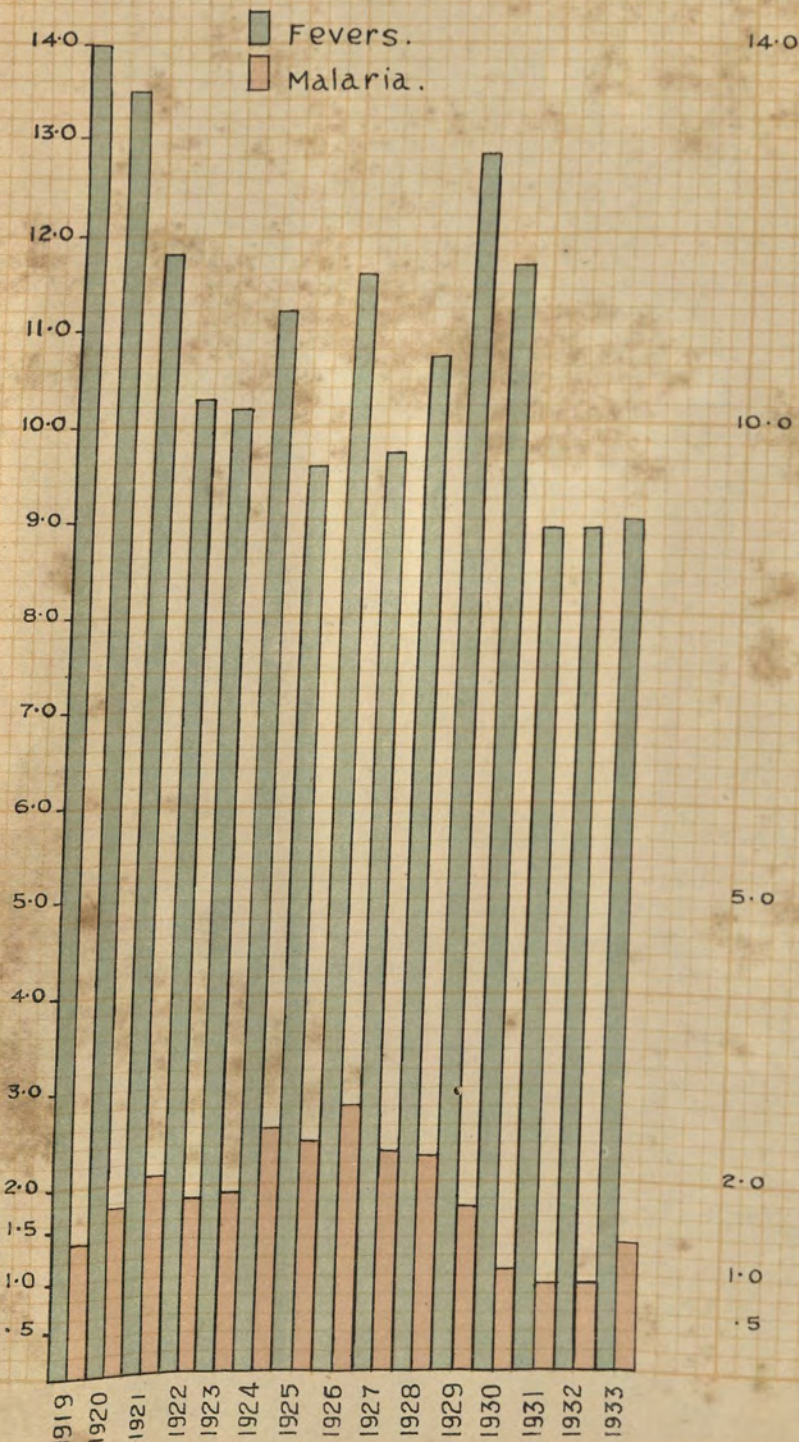
Fevers. (General prevalence.)

36. During the year under report the mortality from fevers was practically the same as last year. 196,527 deaths from fevers were registered against 195,251 in 1932 and 213,289 the mean of previous five years.

The death-rate was 9·01 for 1933 against 8·95 in 1932. The urban death-rate was 5·41 and the rural 9·87 against 5·34 and 9·82 respectively in the previous year.

CHART V

CHART SHOWING MORTALITY RATE FROM FEVERS & MALARIA BY YEARS FROM 1919 TO 1933.



37. *Fever mortality in previous years.*—The mortality recorded under this heading in previous years is given below :—

Year.		Fever Deaths.	Ratio per mille.
1901-10 mean	.. ..	258,497	14·00
1911-20 "	.. ..	362,551	18·51
1921-30 "	.. ..	210,361	10·98
1931	.. ..	195,139	8·95
1932	.. ..	195,251	8·95
1933	.. ..	196,527	9·01

Distribution of fever deaths is shown in Annual Form No. IX.

38. *Death-rates from fevers in Collectorates.*—The highest death-rates were recorded in the Collectorates of Broach (14·67), Ahmedabad (13·95), Sukkur (13·46), East Khandesh (13·16), Panch Mahals (12·97), Dharwar (11·64), Larkana (11·58), Sholapur (11·45), Upper Sind Frontier (11·24), Bijapur (10·40), Nasik (10·10), Thar Parkar (9·98) and Poona (9·87).

39. *Death-rates from fevers in urban and rural areas.*—The highest urban death-rates were recorded in the Presidency proper in Viramgam (23·58), Borsad (23·19), Ankleshwar (20·77), Nadiad (17·64), Anand (17·58), Kapadvanj (16·67), Pandharpur (15·61), Barsi (13·62), Rander (12·63) and in Sind, Garhi Yasin (26·33), Ratodero (21·28) and Umarkot (13·26). The highest death-rates were recorded in the Districts of Ahmedabad (15·78), Sukkur (15·44), Broach (15·38), East Khandesh (14·28), Dharwar (13·17) and Panch Mahals (13·02).

Details of sub-headings of deaths from fevers are as follows :—

Malaria.—(Shown separately, *vide* Chapter VIII).

40. *Enteric fever.*—6,299 of the "Fever" deaths were registered as due to Enteric as against 5,447 in 1932. The accuracy of the figures of deaths allocated to this sub-head, especially in rural areas, is not to be relied upon.

41. *Deaths from Enteric fever in urban and rural areas.*—The highest number of deaths from enteric fever for urban areas was recorded in Sholapur (96), Shikarpur (95), Poona City (93), Hyderabad (91), Nasik (62), Ahmednagar (55), Kalyan (47), Karachi (46), Kurla (44), Thana (44), Sukkur (42) and Surat (36). 237 deaths were recorded in Bombay City as compared to 177 in 1932.

The highest number of deaths under this head for rural areas was recorded in the districts of Kolaba (772), West Khandesh (732), Dharwar (587), Thana (576), Kanara (352), Nasik (349), Belgaum (330), Ahmednagar (299), East Khandesh (258), and Bijapur (247).

In Karachi City there were 164 cases and 46 deaths due to enteric fever. A large number of cases occurred in Preedy Quarter. The Municipality took all the necessary measures against the spread of the disease. The Assistant Director of Public Health and the Officer in charge Chemico-Bacteriological Laboratory, Karachi, personally co-operated with the Health Officer in carrying out the investigation. In Hyderabad town the disease was endemic during the summer months. All precautionary measures were taken by the Municipality.

42. *Measles*.—4,190 deaths were registered against 6,944 in 1932. The death-rate was .19 against .32 in the previous year. The urban death-rate was .52 and the rural .11.

43. *Deaths from Measles in urban and rural areas*.—The highest death-rates for urban areas were recorded in Borsad (3.33), Dholka (2.91), Kapadvanj (2.90), Sholapur (2.63), Shikarpur (2.26), Karachi (1.78), Surat (1.67), Anand (1.62), Dhanduka (1.54), Viranagam (1.27) and Broach (1.20). In Bombay City 79 deaths were recorded as against 100 in 1932.

The highest number of deaths from measles in rural areas was recorded in the districts of Ahmedabad (299), Dharwar (235), Sholapur (184), Kaira (137), Ratnagiri (134), Belgaum (128), East Khandesh (90) and Satara (88).

44. *Relapsing fever*.—One death was recorded under this head in Ahmedabad City.

45. *Kala Azar*.—No death was reported from this cause during the year.

46. *Typhus*.—No death due to this cause was reported during the year.

47. *Cerebro-spinal fever*.—The disease was sporadic in Sind but except for the mild epidemic that occurred in the Special Prison at Shikarpur and Sind Convict Gang, Hyderabad, no reliable record of the incidence is available. During the year under report in all 28 cases and 22 deaths were reported. Of these, 14 cases and 12 deaths and 9 cases and 6 deaths occurred in the Special Prison, Shikarpur, and Sind Convict Gang, Hyderabad, respectively. Three cases and 2 deaths also occurred in the Central Prison, Hyderabad. The Medical Officer, Shikarpur Prison, took the necessary preventive measures from the beginning. The Assistant Director of Public Health, Sind Registration District, visited the jail and advised preventive measures.

In the Northern Registration District, 17 cases and 6 deaths were reported from Ahmedabad City. In November 5 cases were reported to have been admitted in the Civil Hospital, Ahmedabad, and the remaining in December. The Municipality was advised to adopt the necessary preventive measures and to make accommodation for isolation and treatment of the cases. In the absence of accommodation in the Hospital, tents were pitched in the compound of the Vadilal Sarabhai Municipal Hospital and the necessary arrangements for isolation and treatment of patients were made.

Respiratory Diseases. (General prevalence.)

48. During the year under report there was an increase in mortality from respiratory diseases as compared with the previous year, the total deaths recorded being 100,200 (54,638 males and 45,562 females) against 93,524 in 1932 and 97,699 the mean of the previous five years.

The mortality list for previous years is as follows :—

Year.	Deaths.	Ratio per mille.
1901-1910 mean	57,723	3·12
1911-1920 ..	79,625	4·06
1921-1930 ..	92,250	4·81
1931 ..	97,969	4·49
1932 ..	93,524	4·29
1933 ..	100,200	4·59

The increase over the years preceding the influenza pandemic (1918) is attributed partly to the actual number of deaths and partly to improved registration of deaths by causes.

The death-rate was 4·59 against 4·29 in 1932 and 4·85 the quinquennial mean. The urban death-rate (7·72) greatly exceeds the rural (3·85) as compared with (7·27) and 3·57 respectively in 1932. The result of congestion and consequent facility for the spread of these diseases and also of more correct allocation of deaths under this head. There is a great need for better education in the methods of prevention of these diseases, for the relief of congestion in the large towns, and also the provision of greater facilities for treatment.

The death-rate under this heading is still with the exception of 'Fevers' and 'Other Causes' the highest in the Presidency.

49. *Death-rates from Respiratory Diseases in Collectorates.*—The highest rates were recorded in the Collectorates of Surat (8·27), Kaira (7·90), Ahmedabad (6·29), Karachi (6·10), Nasik (5·93), Poona (5·92), Ahmednagar (5·80), Sholapur (5·43), Broach (5·21) and Kolaba (5·14).

50. *Death-rates from Respiratory Diseases in urban and rural areas.*—The highest rates for urban areas were recorded in Viramgam (18·17), Ahmedabad (14·05), Umarkot (14·05), Sholapur (12·57), Dakore (12·23), Umreth (11·27), Poona (11·11), Karachi (10·92), Nasik (10·64), Kaira (8·17), Nadiad (8·13), Hyderabad (7·96), Bagalkot (7·63), Ahmednagar (7·59), Ranebennur (7·54), Yeola (7·39) and Pandharpur (7·37). Bombay City returned a rate of 9·18.

The highest death-rates were recorded in the districts of Kaira (8·05), Surat (7·45), Ahmednagar and Nasik (5·75) each, Kolaba (5·31), Thana (4·92), Bijapur (4·88) and Bombay Suburban (4·77).

51. *Seasonal mortality of Respiratory Diseases.*—From the Annual Form No. 11 in Appendix No. III it will be seen that the high figures of mortality due to this cause were recorded in the period from January to March and September to December.

52. *Phthisis.*—22,523 deaths from this cause were registered equal to a death-rate of 1·03 per mille of population for the Presidency as a whole. The corresponding figures for 1932 were 21,070 and ·96 respectively.

53. *Death-rates from Phthisis in urban and rural areas.*—The urban death-rate was 1·21 and the rural ·87 against 1·53 and ·83 respectively in the previous year. The highest death-rates for urban areas were

recorded in Chalisgaon (4·40), Guledgud (4·06), Dharangaon (3·56), Poona (3·52), Thana (3·39), Baramati (3·38), Nasik (3·37), Viramgan (3·21), Rander (3·08), Bhiwandi (2·94), Ahmedabad (2·86), Umarko (2·86), Vengurla (2·83), Sholapur (2·78), Surat (2·70), Dholka (2·69), Gokak (2·61), Ranebennur (2·53) and Mehmedabad (2·53).

The highest death-rates for rural areas were recorded in the district of Kolaba (2·86), Ratnagiri (1·94), Kaira (1·88), Thana (1·54) and Bombay Suburban (1·07).

In the rural circles, incidence of phthisis is high in the Konkan. The high death-rates are to be attributed to the recruitment of mill-hand and others in Bombay from these areas who return to their homes to die after getting infected in Bombay. These remarks apply to Ratnagiri, Kolaba and Thana Districts which supply labour to Bombay City.

In the Municipal Tuberculosis Dispensary in Karachi City, 51,451 patients were treated during the year under report of which 37,448 were treated for tuberculosis. 923 new cases were treated during the year of which 692 were cases of tuberculosis. Two Lady Health Visitors attached to the Institution visited 26,105 houses and reported 657 suspicious cases of which 381 were found to be suffering from tuberculosis. The nurse attached to the dispensary visited 3,731 patients and the Medical Officer visited 2,180 patients in their houses.

In Hyderabad town, 1,409 cases were admitted in the K. T. Tuberculosis Dispensary for treatment. In Shikarpur town a Lady Health Visitor was appointed with a view to check the spread of the disease. She visited 2,323 houses and 12,346 persons; 800 lectures on tuberculosis were delivered.

Pneumonia. (General prevalence.)

54. 22,552 deaths from pneumonia were registered equivalent to a death-rate of 1·03 per mille of population for the Presidency as a whole. The corresponding figures for 1932 were 21,445 and ·98 respectively.

55. *Death-rates from Pneumonia in urban and rural areas.*—The urban death-rate was 3·49 and the rural ·45 against 3·22 and ·45 respectively in 1932. Amongst towns recording the highest death-rates were Umarkot (11·19), Surat (7·32), Karachi (7·01), Dakore (6·59), Poona City (5·35), Bulsar (5·07), Hyderabad (4·93), Nasik (4·76), Nadiad (4·54), Mirpurkhas (4·03), Ahmednagar (3·13), Igatpuri (2·60), Bhiwandi (2·12) and Dhanduka (2·09). Bombay City recorded a death-rate of 6·38 against 5·63 in the previous year.

The highest death-rates for rural areas were recorded in the districts of Thar and Parkar (2·22), Surat (2·17), Karachi (2·07), Bombay Suburban (1·77), Thana (1·54) and Broach (1·40).

Dysentery and Diarrhoea. (General prevalence.)

56. During the year under report the mortality from Dysentery and Diarrhoea shows a slight increase on the previous year's figures—23,162

(12,096 males and 11,066 females) against 22,610 in 1932 and a decrease over the quinquennial mean 24,828. The death-rate was 1·06 against 1·04 in 1932 and 1·24 the quinquennial mean.

Returns of diarrhoea and dysentery used to show an increase in early and late stages of cholera epidemics. Recently, however, it has been noticed that many cases of diarrhoea are returned as cholera in cholera season. Thus although the diagnosis in rural areas is just as faulty as before, the change shows that the village officers are more alert in reporting outbreak of cholera. The conclusion receives further support from the fact that when cholera breaks out late diarrhoea and dysentery do not show a corresponding increase but they keep to their seasonal prevalence, i.e. the early part of the rainy season.

57. The number of deaths registered under dysentery and diarrhoea in previous years is as follows :—

Year.						Number of deaths.
1901-10 mean	..	..	..	..	..	52,919
1911-15	..	..	..	..	..	39,455
1916-20	..	..	..	..	..	34,156
1921-25	..	..	..	..	..	23,945
1926-30	..	..	..	..	..	26,924
1931	..	..	..	..	..	26,517
1932	..	..	..	..	..	22,610
1933	..	..	..	..	..	23,162

58. *Dysentery*.—Under this sub-heading 2,848 deaths were registered against 3,803 the death-rate being ·13 against ·17 in 1932. The urban death-rate was ·26 and the rural ·10 against ·28 and ·15 respectively in 1932.

The highest number of deaths from dysentery for rural areas was recorded in the districts of Ratnagiri (390), Kanara (170), Dharwar (166) and Kaira (159).

59. *Diarrhoea*.—Under this heading 20,314 deaths were recorded against 18,807 in the previous year. The death-rate was ·93 against ·86 in 1932. The urban death-rate was ·96 and the rural ·92 as compared with ·93 and ·85 respectively in 1932. The highest death-rates for urban areas were recorded in Parola (4·72), Ahmednagar (2·86), Kaira (2·77), Sholapur (2·62), Pandharpur (2·58), Gokak (2·53), Baramati (2·47), Surat (2·42), Malegaon (2·31), Ranebennur (2·00) and Poona City (1·90).

60. *Death-rates from Dysentery and Diarrhoea (separately) in rural and urban areas*.—The highest death-rates from dysentery in urban areas were recorded in Kirkee Cantonment (1·30), Kurla (1·09), Ahmednagar Cantonment (·99), Ahmedabad Cantonment (·80), Sholapur (·80) and Dakore (·71).

In Appendix II a table is given showing the effect on the death-rate of the introduction of a piped water-supply. It will be noticed that the mean death-rate from cholera, dysentery and diarrhoea for the years subsequent to installations of water works ending with the year

under report shows great improvement over that for the quinquennial mean preceding the introduction of a piped supply in practically all the towns.

Injuries.

61. There were 8,496 deaths recorded from injuries of which 4,769 were among males and 3,727 among females. The number registered in 1932 was 8,172 while the quinquennial mean was 7,937.

The annual mortality for previous years under this head is as follows :—

Year.	Number of deaths.
1901-10 mean	6,879
1911-20 "	7,725
1921-30 "	7,776
1931	7,634
1932	8,172
1933	8,496

From the above table it will be seen that mortality from injuries has slightly increased—the increase being due to more deaths from almost all the sub-heads shown below.

62. *Details of deaths from Injuries.*—Further comparisons arranged under the various heads are set forth in the following table :—

	1933			1932		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Drowning	1,269	1,798	3,067	1,293	1,712	3,005
Poisoning	168	41	209	104	44	148
Hanging	215	81	296	171	76	247
Wounding	1,212	596	1,808	1,424	523	1,947
Wild-beasts	27	8	35	23	9	32
Snake-bite	1,023	580	1,603	922	567	1,489
Rabies	137	64	201	124	50	174
Railway accidents	104	30	134	54	20	74
Other Causes	614	529	1,143	562	494	1,056
Total	4,769	3,727	8,496	4,677	3,495	8,172

63. *Deaths from Snake-bite.*—1,603 deaths were attributed to snake-bite against 1,489 in 1932.

The highest number occurred in Ratnagiri District viz. 242 against 255 in the previous year. Next in order were Satara 122, Thana 121. Kaira 72, Ahmedabad 72, Nasik 67, Poona 65, Ahmednagar 62, Belgaum 60 and Sholapur 56.

64. *Deaths from Rabies.*—201 deaths were reported under this heading against 174 in the previous year. Satara District recorded the highest number of deaths 21, Poona 18, Kaira 15, Broach 14, Ahmedabad 13, Dharwar 13, Ahmednagar 12, Surat 11 and Nasik 11.

65. *Details of suicidal deaths.*—Suicidal deaths show an increase—769 (441 males and 328 females) against 724 (353 males and 371 females) in the previous year. Details of districts showing larger number are as follows :—

District.	Drown- ing.	Poison- ing.	Hang- ing.	Wound- ing.	Rail- way.	Total.
Belgaum	49	2	41	..	..	92
Bijapur	27	1	54	2	..	84
Dharwar	49	3	30	..	..	82
Satara	27	8	22	1	..	58
Surat	34	3	10	1	..	48
Thana	7	1	33	2	..	43
Sholapur	15	13	11	..	..	39
Bombay City ..	6	85	7	19	5	122

66. *Deaths from Other Causes.*—172,194 deaths (87,626 males and 84,568 females) were registered against 164,420 in 1932 and 165,908 the mean of previous five years. The death-rate was 7·90 against 7·54 in 1932 and a quinquennial mean of 8·26.

Year.	Number of deaths.	Ratio per mille.
1901-10 mean	140,618	7·61
1911-15 „	144,911	7·40
1916-20 „	164,773	8·41
1921-25 „	140,849	7·35
1926-30 „	162,568	8·48
1931	168,093	7·71
1932	164,420	7·54
1933	172,194	7·90

67. *Deaths from child-birth.*—The total number of deaths recorded during 1933 were 4,611 as compared with 4,181 in 1932. For the Northern, Central, Southern and Sind Registration Districts the total deaths were 697, 911, 1,648 and 1,122 respectively. In Bombay City 233 deaths were registered during the year as against 136 in 1932.

The annual mortality for previous years since 1921 is as follows :—

Year.	Number of deaths.
1921	4,501
1922	4,203
1923	4,400
1924	4,059
1925	3,509
1926	4,392
1927	3,814
1928	4,265
1929	4,987
1930	4,601
1931	5,316
1932	4,181
1933	4,611

Taking the Presidency as a whole one woman was reported to have died at child-birth to every 172 live-births as compared with 1 per 187

in 1932. The urban and rural figures were 1 per 107 and 198 respectively as compared with 114 and 216 in the previous year.

By Registration Districts the toll of life exacted by child-birth was the highest in Sind where one mother was reported to have died as the result of child-birth to 69 births, Southern 1 to 136, Northern 1 to 328 and Central 1 to 256 births.

68. *Deaths from child-birth by Collectorates.*—Among the Collectorates the toll of life exacted by child-birth was highest in Kanara where 1 mother died for every 40. Next was Dharwar where 1 mother died for every 83. In Sind the highest number of maternal deaths was recorded in Sukkur District where 1 mother died for every 54 births. Dadu came next with 1 to 57, Larkana recorded a death-rate 1 to 60, Hyderabad 1 to 64 and Nawabshah 1 to 69.

69. *Deaths from child-birth in urban areas.*—In Bombay City 1 mother died for every 131 births against 210 in 1932. Among towns in the Presidency proper, the highest rates were reported from Junnar 1 to 21 births, Navalgund 1 to 30, Bhatkal 1 to 34, Nasik 1 to 39, Viramgam 1 to 47, Erandol 1 to 65, Belgaum 1 to 66, Karwar 1 to 72, Jalgaon 1 to 76, Ahmedabad 1 to 80, Broach 1 to 81, Pandharpur and Hubli 1 to 85 each, Dharwar and Gokarn 1 to 89 each, Surat 1 to 97 and Poona City 1 to 98.

70. *Diphtheria.*—114 cases and 22 deaths were reported from this disease during the year in Karachi town. Out of this number, 102 cases were admitted into the Municipal Epidemic Diseases Hospital for treatment; 21 of these cases proved fatal.

Preventive measures, such as disinfecting the houses, isolation of patients, etc. were promptly carried out to check the spread of the disease. Inoculations of school children and contacts by Anti-toxic mixture were performed as a prophylactic free of charge.

71. The number of deaths from Chief Causes for each Collectorate and by months is shown in Annual Form Nos. VII to XII.

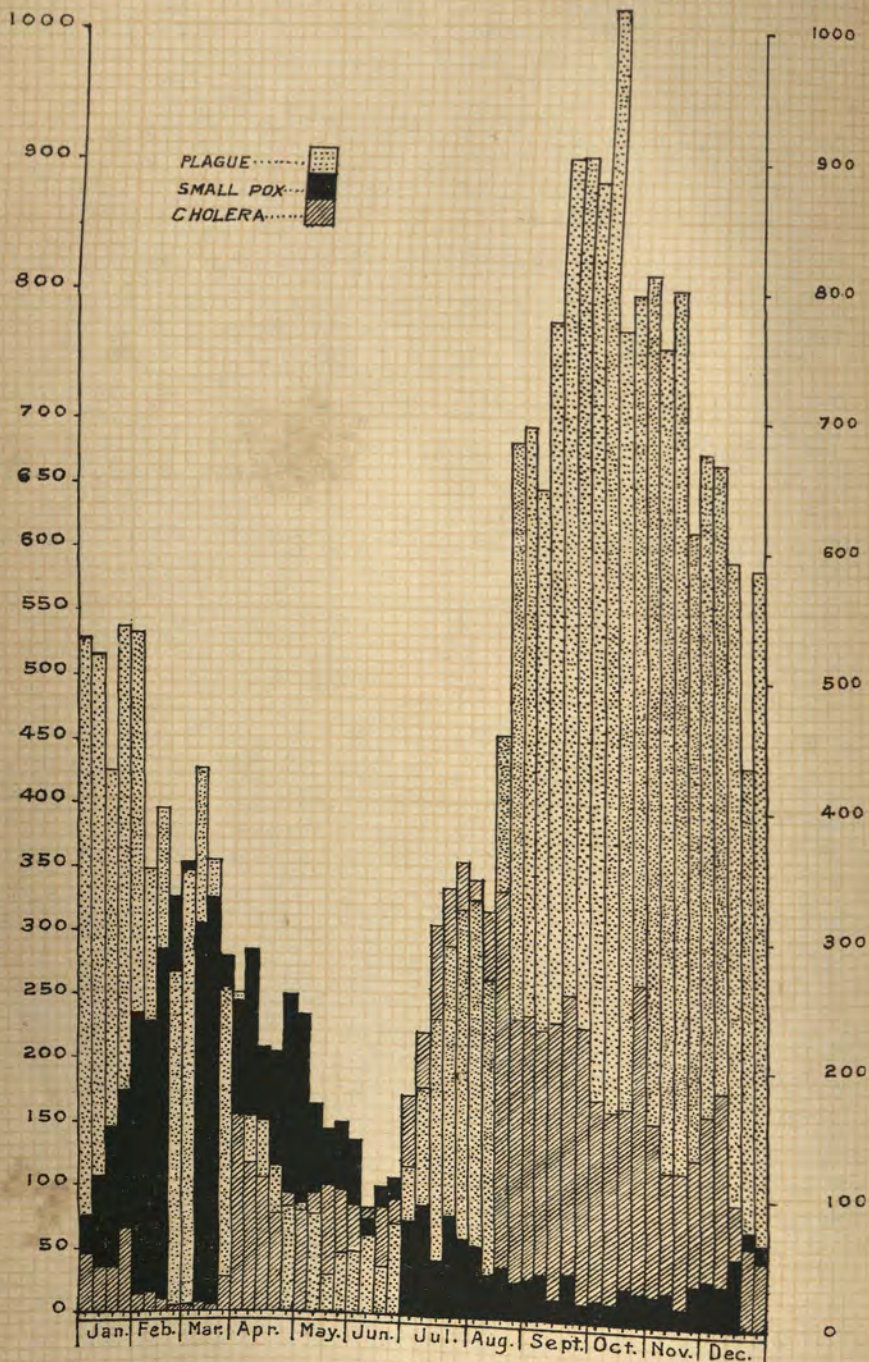
CHAPTER IV.

EPIDEMIOLOGY.

Cholera. (General prevalence.)

72. A somewhat severe epidemic of cholera prevailed almost throughout the year under report. The number of deaths recorded from the disease was 7,797 against 1,353 in 1932 and 10,221 the mean for the previous five years. The death-rate was .36 against .06 in 1932 and .51 the quinquennial mean. The urban and rural death-rates for the Presidency as a whole were .12 and .42 respectively against .03 and .07 in 1932.

CHART VI.
WEEKLY INCIDENCE OF DEATHS FROM EPIDEMIC DISEASES.
DURING THE YEAR 1933.



147 circles of registration and 1,615 villages were affected by cholera as compared with 102 and 319 respectively in 1932 and the ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population in affected towns and villages works out to 2·56.

The following table gives the deaths recorded in previous years since 1911 :—

Year.	Number of deaths.	Year.	Number of deaths.
1911	5,817	1923	9,221
1912	64,505	1924	8,236
1913	5,134	1925	57
1914	17,779	1926	73
1915	377	1927	26,153
1916	19,841	1928	6,881
1917	17,003	1929	9,084
1918	8,834	1930	15,142
1919	51,551	1931	18,646
1920	2,047	1932	1,353
1921	3,521	1933	7,797
1922	2,768		

Distribution—Vide Annual Form No. VII.

73. *Deaths from Cholera by Collectorates.*—In the Presidency proper, all the Collectorates with the exception of Surat, Broach, Kaira, Ahmedabad and Kanara were more or less affected while Sind was almost free, only 3 deaths being reported.

The epidemic was chiefly confined to the districts of Ahmednagar (2,033 deaths), Sholapur (1,252), Satara (1,025), Belgaum (688), East Khandesh (525), West Khandesh (446), Poona (473), Nasik (422), Bijapur (302), Kolaba (301) and Thana (231). Bombay City reported 15 deaths as against 7 in the previous year. The disease was prevalent in 147 Registration Circles infecting 1,615 villages.

Out of the total deaths 1,980 were recorded during the first half of the year. In the latter half, the remaining deaths occurred. From March the disease began to assume severity and the highest number of deaths was recorded in July and August viz. 1,518 and 1,413 respectively.

74. *Deaths from Cholera in urban and rural areas.*—For urban and rural areas in the Presidency as a whole there were 485 and 7,312 deaths respectively.

Among towns the highest number of deaths was recorded in Pandharpur (110), Malegaon (99) and Baramati (60); Yeola, Gokak, Chalisgaon, Poona, Sholapur and Belgaum recorded deaths between 18 and 14.

For the rural areas the Talukas of Sheogaon (4·60), Jamkhed (4·48), Newasa (3·37), Pathardi (3·13), Karjat in Ahmednagar District (3·05), Shahada (2·74) and Parner (2·52) recorded the highest death-rates.

75. *Brief history of Cholera epidemic by Registration Districts.*—To take the Registration Districts separately the heaviest incidence of

cholera was in Central Registration District with 3,514 deaths and Southern Registration District with 3,290 deaths. Northern Registration District had 975 and Sind Registration District reported 3 deaths only.

Compared with the year preceding the incidence of cholera in Central Registration District was very high : and particularly the districts of Ahmednagar, Poona, Nasik, Thana and Kolaba were badly affected. Ahmednagar District reported the highest number of deaths viz. 2,033 and Bombay Suburban the lowest (4). The period of severity was from July to October. In Ahmednagar District, cholera appeared in 14 registration circles and was reported in all from 396 towns and villages. There were 4,543 attacks and 2,033 deaths. The first case occurred at Jeur in the Nagar Taluka on 3rd March 1933, but there were few cases between this date and 17th March 1933 when a fair was held at Paithan. This fair contributed to a large extent in the spread of cholera in talukas of Shevgaon, Newasa, Parner, Jamkhed, Patharli, Karjat and Nagar. In Poona District the disease appeared in 13 registration circles and 108 towns and villages were affected. There were 1,027 attacks and 473 deaths. The first case was reported from Vir in Purandhar Taluka on 2nd January 1933. The disease prevailed almost throughout the year except in February and March and the highest number of deaths (152) occurred in August. Bhimthadi, Purandhar, Indapur, Haveli and Baramati were the worst affected talukas. In Nasik District, the disease appeared in 14 registration circles affecting 95 towns and villages and 994 attacks and 422 deaths were recorded during the year. The highest number of deaths (127) was recorded in November. The first case was reported from Japal village in Dindori Taluka on 12th January 1933. Nasik town had its first case on 9th July 1933 which was imported from Pandharpur. Malegaon Taluka was the worst affected and reported 204 attacks and 99 deaths. Among the talukas, Malegaon, Yeola and Dindori returned the highest number of attacks and deaths. In Kolaba District 45 villages in 5 registration circles were affected and 476 attacks and 301 deaths were reported. Kalavli in Karjat Taluka had the first case on 1st January 1933. January recorded the highest number of deaths (67) and after a break in the next two months the disease appeared again in March and continued to the end of the year. In Thana District 35 villages and towns in 9 registration circles reported 285 cholera attacks and 231 deaths. The disease chiefly prevailed from July to November and 211 deaths occurred during this period and the remaining 20 during January to March. The first case was reported from Davoli in Kalyan Taluka on 4th January 1933 and Kalyan town was affected on 5th January 1933. Bhiwandi and Kalyan were the worst affected talukas. Bombay Suburban District reported 9 attacks and 4 deaths only, all being from Ghatkopar town. In Ratnagiri District cholera appeared in 4 registration circles and was confined to 4 villages only. 72 attacks and 50 deaths were reported which occurred during the period from September to November. The first case was reported from Diwan Khawti in Khed Taluka on 25th August 1933. Ladghar a village in Dapoli Taluka was badly affected.

In the Southern Registration District, cholera epidemic was as severe as in the Central Registration District ; 3,290 deaths were recorded against 146 in the previous year. The infection was carried over from the year preceding and continued throughout the year. The maximum number of deaths was recorded in July (682) followed by a period of steady improvement. Out of the total deaths, 3,085 were recorded in rural areas and the remaining 205 were in urban areas. 55 registration circles were affected and cases were reported from 680 towns and villages. Among the districts, Sholapur, Satara, Belgaum and Bijapur were the worst affected, while Kanara escaped entirely. Dharwar had only sporadic cases resulting in 23 deaths only.

Sholapur and Satara Districts recorded the highest number of deaths viz., 1,252 and 1,025 respectively. In Sholapur District the infection which was carried over from the preceding year diminished to minimum in February but from March the disease began to rise. In all 205 villages in 10 registration circles were affected. The highest number of deaths (474) was recorded in July. The first village affected was Degaon in Pandharpur Taluka on 1st March 1933, the source of infection being traced to the polluted water of Bhima river which was used by the villagers for drinking purposes. Sholapur town was infected on 12th March 1933. Pandharpur town was infected on 6th April 1933 during the Chaitri Fair through the pilgrims from outside. It was again infected in July and in all 110 deaths were recorded. Ashadhi Fair was responsible for the severity of the epidemic the infection being brought over by the followers of different Palkhis. Barsi town got the infection on the 13th April 1933 from the pilgrims returning from Yadoshi Fair at Yarmala in His Exalted Highness the Nizam's State. Infection in several other villages in Sholapur, Madha and Pandharpur Talukas was also traced to the Nizam's territory. Karmala Taluka was the worst affected in the district and reported 607 attacks and 267 deaths. In Satara District the first village Haroli in Tasgaon Taluka was infected on 21st April 1933 the infection being imported from Miraj Junior State. Satara, Walwa, Tasgaon and Kopargaon Talukas suffered heavily. The infection was severe by the time of Ashadhi Fair and the highest number of deaths (264) were recorded in August. In Belgaum District, Gokak town was the first to report infection on 16th March 1933 where 39 attacks and 18 deaths in all were recorded. Sampgaon, Chikodi, Gokak and Parasgad were the worst affected talukas. The infection was generally traced to the water of nalas and river which was used for drinking purposes and Pandharpur Fair was responsible for infection in 6 villages in the district. Belgaum town was infected on 11th September 1933. In Bijapur District, Bijapur was the first to report cholera (16th May 1933). The highest number of deaths (128) in the district were recorded in October. Sindgi and Indi were the worst affected talukas. Infection was generally due to the polluted water supply from rivers and nalas. Dharwar District reported 23 deaths only, Hubli town contributing 6 of them.

In Northern Registration District 975 deaths from cholera were recorded as against 249 in the preceding year. Almost all the deaths occurred in East and West Khandesh Districts. Gujarat was practically free; only four deaths were reported from Panch Mahals District. As usual East Khandesh got the infection first which spread to West Khandesh. During the months of March and April infection was first imported in East Khandesh District from the Paithan Fair held in Nizam's territory and fresh infection was again introduced on 30th June 1933 at Bhadgaon village in Pachora Taluka by pilgrims infected on their way back from Pandharpur. In all 1,449 attacks and 525 deaths were reported from 135 villages in 19 registration circles of this district and the highest number of deaths (172) was recorded in August. Jamner, Chalisgaon and Pachora Talukas were the worst affected. In West Khandesh District 111 villages in 8 registration circles were affected and 1,171 attacks and 446 deaths were recorded. The polluted water of the Tapti river was the cause of the spread of the epidemic in that district. The outbreak in West Khandesh District was mainly water-borne. Rivers and nalas pass through most parts of the district and these are chiefly used for washing, bathing and drinking purposes which greatly facilitate the rapid spread of cholera. The rains in June and July were unusually below normal and this fact also might have contributed to the spread of the disease. Shahada and Nandurbar were the worst affected talukas.

Sind Registration District reported 3 attacks and 3 deaths during the year as against 34 attacks and 15 deaths in 1932. Of the three deaths 2 occurred in Sukkur District and 1 in Larkana District. The first case was reported from the railway colony at Rohri on 25th April 1933. Larkana town reported the second on 26th May and third occurred on 30th August in Khanapur village in Shikarpur Taluka.

76. *Preventive measures.*—The usual precautionary measures such as distribution of Potash Permanganate and cholera pills, permanganating water supplies, inoculation etc. were carried out in all the affected districts.

Inoculations.—During the year under report 8 medical officers were appointed on cholera inoculation duty in the Presidency.

The total number of persons inoculated was 110,639 as against 21,713 in 1932.

The inoculations were performed by the special inoculators, Medical Officers in charge of Hospitals and Dispensaries and private practitioners. Out of the total number, 44,608 inoculations were done in Central Registration District, 31,847 in Northern Registration District and 34,184 in the Southern Registration District.

The Palkhis going to Pandharpur are accompanied by Medical Officers in charge of Dispensaries *en route*. This arrangement is not quite satisfactory as there is a frequent change of medical officers. With a view to improve the situation it was suggested that the three important

Palkhis e.g., Dnyaneshwar from Alandi, Tukaram from Dehu and Nivrittinath from Trimbak should be accompanied by a permanent squad consisting of a medical officer, ward boys, sweepers etc. on their way to and back from Pandharpur. This suggestion has been approved by Government.

As Paithan Fair proved to be a disseminating centre the Assistant Director of Public Health was deputed to meet at Paithan the Civil Surgeon and District Sanitary Officer of Aurangabad District in H.E.H. the Nizam's Dominions. These officers studied the situation and drew up the recommendations for prevention of cholera in that fair centre. The report was forwarded by Government to the Government of H.E.H. the Nizam and action on the lines indicated in the report is being taken.

77. *Expenditure on Cholera outbreak and inoculation work.*—During the year under report a grant of Rs. 5,000 was sanctioned by Government for measures against outbreaks of cholera e.g., supply of Potash Permanganate for disinfection of village water supplies, cholera treatments and ingredients for Tomb's mixture. Out of this sum Rs. 1,653 were spent. Expenditure on pay, travelling allowance and contingencies of inoculators on cholera duty amounted to Rs. 6,390 and that on cholera vaccine to Rs. 2,520.

Small-pox. (General prevalence.)

78. Small-pox deaths show an increase on the previous year's figures 7,741 deaths (3,971 males and 3,770 females) against 2,699 in 1932 and a decrease on the mean of the previous five years (8,352). The death-rate was .36 per mille of population against .12 in 1932 and .43 the quinquennial mean. The annual mortality for previous years is given in the following table :—

Year.	Number of deaths.		
1901-10 mean	..	..	4,962
1911-20 „	..	..	5,074
1921-25 „	..	..	4,511
1926-30 „	..	..	9,251
1931	..	..	1,873
1932	..	..	2,699
1933	..	..	7,741

231 circles of registration and 1,530 villages were infected by small-pox during the year as compared with 152 and 616 respectively in the preceding year. The ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population in affected towns and villages in the Presidency proper works out to 1.54.

79. *Deaths from Small-pox by Collectorates.*—All the districts with the exception of West Khandesh were affected. The highest death-rate was

recorded in Kanara District (1·57) as compared with (1·07) in the previous year. The lowest death-rate (0·01) was recorded in East Khandesh, Broach, Kaira and Ahmedabad Districts.

80. *Deaths from Small-pox in urban and rural areas.*—Among towns the highest death-rates were recorded in Kumtha (5·22), Barsi (4·53), Gokarn (3·76), Mahad (2·46), Chiplun (1·91) and Sholapur (1·65).

In rural areas the highest death-rates were recorded in the talukas of Kumta (3·62), Sirsi (3·20), Honawar (2·85), Mirpur Mathelo in Sukkur District (1·93), Siddapur (1·77) and Karachi (1·66).

81. *Brief history of Small-pox epidemic by Registration Districts.*—In the Northern Registration District the incidence was rather of a mild type and 131 deaths were reported. No deaths were recorded in the months of January, September and October. In the Southern Registration District, Sholapur and Kanara districts were worst affected and were responsible for 690 and 655 deaths with death-rates 0·79 and 1·57 respectively. In the Central Registration District, Ratnagiri District returned 752 deaths, the highest number, or a death-rate of ·58.

In Sind Karachi and Sukkur districts were badly affected, the death-rates being ·65 and ·40 respectively.

In Bombay City 2,657 deaths were recorded or a ratio of 2·29 per mille of population as against 313 deaths and ·27 respectively in the previous year.

Two hundred and thirty-one registration circles with 1,530 villages were infected.

Of the 7,741 deaths from small-pox, 1,806 were of infants under one year and 3,303 of children between 1 and 10 years of age. March was the month of greatest severity—1,584 deaths were recorded.

82. *Vaccinal Condition.*—During the year under report 125 cases of small-pox were treated at the Civil Hospitals and the Infectious Diseases Hospitals in the Presidency as against 88 in the previous year. Of the cases treated 51 had been vaccinated as against 1 in the previous year; although they were stated to have been successfully vaccinated, no vaccination cicatrix could be seen. Sixty-three cases were unvaccinated as against 72 in the previous year.

Plague. (General prevalence.)

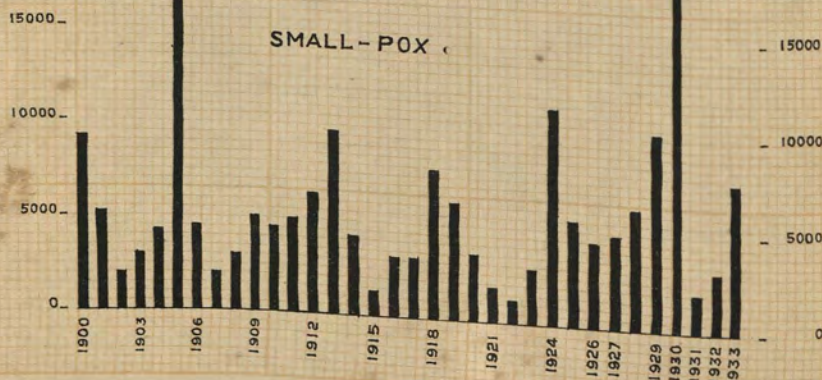
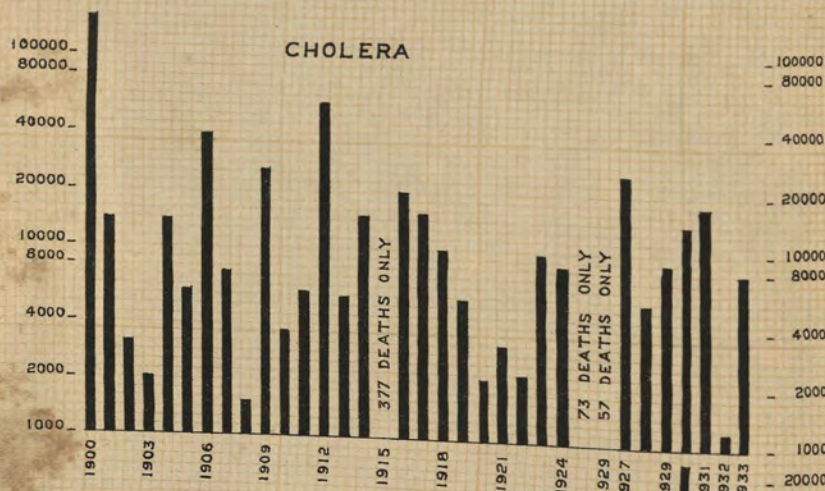
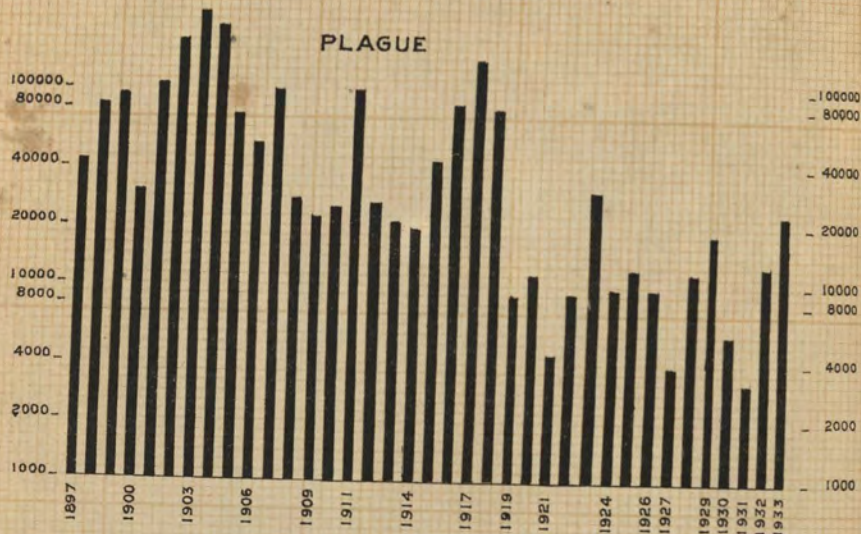
83. Plague raged rather severely during the year under report and claimed 24,560 deaths as against 14,446 in the previous year, the death-rate being 1·12 against ·66 and the quinquennial mean ·55.

109 circles of registration and 1,432 villages were infected by plague during the year as compared with 82 and 781 respectively in the preceding year. The ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population in affected towns and villages works out to 8·32.

CHART VII

ANNUAL INCIDENCE OF DEATHS FROM EPIDEMIC DISEASES

Scale figures represent actual deaths for Plague and Cholera Figures are at their log: intervals and only those above 1000 are shown.



The total number of deaths recorded in each year since 1911 is given below :—

Year.				Number of deaths.
1911	..	..	..	100,399
1912	..	..	..	28,984
1913	..	..	..	25,288
1914	..	..	..	20,060
1915	..	..	..	43,824
1916	..	..	..	79,507
1917	..	..	..	162,874
1918	..	..	..	79,478
1919	..	..	..	9,626
1920	..	..	..	13,857
1921	..	..	..	4,672
1922	..	..	..	8,379
1923	..	..	..	33,741
1924	..	..	..	9,214
1925	..	..	..	12,601
1926	..	..	..	9,866
1927	..	..	..	4,076
1928	..	..	..	13,563
1929	..	..	..	18,014
1930	..	..	..	5,026
1931	..	..	..	3,506
1932	..	..	..	14,446
1933	..	..	..	24,560

From the above table it will be seen that the year under report stands fourth in order of severity since the year 1917 which reported a record figure of 162,874 deaths due to plague.

84. *Deaths from Plague by Collectorates.*—The distribution of plague given in Annual Form No. XII shows that the worst affected districts were Bijapur with 8,710 deaths and Belgaum with 6,222, the ratios being 10·02 and 5·80 respectively. Next comes Dharwar with 3,733 deaths equal to a death-rate of 3·39. Other badly affected districts were Poona, 2,235 (1·93), Satara 1,792 (1·52) and Sholapur 1,250 (1·42). Kaira District recorded 181 deaths, Kanara 166, Thana 136, Ahmednagar 36 and Ratnagiri 49. Gujarat with the exception of Kaira was practically free and Sind escaped entirely. East Khandesh, Nasik and Bombay Suburban were quite free while West Khandesh and Kolaba recorded only one death each. Bombay City had 48 deaths as against 37 in the previous year. One hundred and nine Registration Circles with 1,432 villages in the Presidency as a whole were affected.

85. *Deaths from Plague in urban and rural areas.*—For the urban and rural areas in the Presidency as a whole there were 2,509 and 22,051 deaths equal to a ratio of ·60 and 1·25 respectively.

The highest death-rates for urban areas were recorded in Navalgund (25·43), Athni (9·44), Barsi (8·66), Asta (7·11), Poona City (6·62), Bagalkot (5·83) and Poona Suburban (3·77).

Among the rural circles the talukas of Sindgi (26·20), Bagewadi (22·18), Athni (14·64), Navalgund (13·81), Muddebihal (12·82), Indi (12·15), Bijapur (10·03) and Parasgad (8·10) recorded the highest death-rates.

86. *Brief history of Plague epidemic by Registration Districts.*—The heaviest mortality occurred in the Southern Registration District, 21,871 deaths being recorded against 13,940 in 1932. The death-rate was 3·96 as against 2·52 in 1932 and 1·90 the quinquennial mean. The rural and urban death-rates were 4·32 and 1·53 respectively. 71 registration circles and 1,270 villages were affected. The highest number of villages were affected in Bijapur District (400) and in all 8,710 deaths were recorded. Next came Belgaum and Dharwar Districts where 331 and 296 villages were affected reporting 3,436 and 2,073 deaths respectively. The lowest number of 166 deaths was recorded in Kanara District. Sindgi (26·20), Bagewadi (22·18), Indi (12·15), and Muddebihal (12·82), rural circles of the Bijapur District, Athni (14·64) rural circle of the Belgaum District; Navalgund (13·81) in Dharwar District and Khanapur (7·88) rural circle of Satara District suffered heavily.

The epidemic curve of 1932 after reaching its maximum in December showed a steady decrease during the first 5 months of 1933 and it again took an upward trend reaching its maximum (3,334) in the month of October.

Ratting operations were carried on in 28 towns in the Southern Registration District. A scheme was drawn up for combating the epidemic in Belgaum District. Under the scheme the District was divided into two parts, one under the supervision of Inspector of Sanitation and Vaccination and the other under a supervisor appointed by the Board. The scheme was chiefly concentrated on disinfection of infected and infested houses organising rat-destruction campaign by trapping and poison baiting in non-affected villages. Instructions were issued to anti-plague workers and the District Local Board was moved to supply Kerosene oil emulsion to them.

2,457 deaths equal to a death-rate of ·40 as against 181 deaths in 1932 were recorded in the Central Registration District. Poona District was badly affected and recorded 2,235 deaths. 116 villages in this district were affected. September and October were the months of greatest severity. 1,258 deaths were recorded in this period. Nasik and Bombay Suburban Districts were free.

Poona City recorded 1,069 deaths equal to a death-rate of 6·62. The lowest death-rate (·05) was recorded in Ahmednagar town. The first case occurred in Poona City on 14th January 1933. It was imported from Bhore State. There were 63 deaths in the Poona Suburban area and 89 deaths in the Poona Cantonment. A meeting was called by the Collector of Poona in his office on 24th August 1933 at which the necessity of taking prompt measures for combating the epidemic was urged. The Poona City Municipality appointed a Plague Relief Committee on

30th August and all measures were vigorously carried out. Inoculation was carried out in the city throughout the year. 134,283 persons were inoculated. 102,894 rats were caught and destroyed, 6,108 houses were disinfected and 280 patients were removed to the Infectious Diseases Hospital. Huts were provided for contacts. The highest mortality was recorded in the months of September and October in which 332 and 306 deaths were recorded. The Assistant Director of Public Health visited the affected area frequently.

In November 1933 a meeting of representatives of the various local authorities in Poona was held in the office of the Director of Public Health to devise anti-plague measures with a view to reduce the chances of infection being carried over.

The services of Rao Bahadur Dr. G. D. Chitre, Plague Research Officer, were placed at the disposal of the Director of Public Health for advising the local bodies at Poona on the best methods for rat destruction.

Experiments were carried out by the Haffkine Institute with anti-plague serum at the Infectious Diseases Hospital, Poona, in the months of September to November. The results were encouraging.

182 deaths were recorded in the Northern Registration District against 208 in 1932. The only district affected was Kaira which reported 181 deaths. One death occurred in Dhulia town in West Khandesh. Cases were reported from 13 villages and one town in Kaira District. Infection was continued from the previous year up to April. The district was almost free till the end of the year except October and December when 2 and 8 deaths respectively were reported.

Sind Registration District was entirely free from plague as was the case last year.

Bombay City recorded 48 deaths as against 37 in the preceding year.

87. *Ratting operations.*—Ratting operations were carried out in 28 towns in Southern Registration District, 16 in Central Registration District and 10 towns and 5 villages in Northern Registration District. In all 832,596 rats were caught and destroyed. 42,263 rats were examined, out of which 857 were found infected.

In Sind ratting operations were carried on by Karachi, Hyderabad, Larkana and Tando Adam Municipalities. The number of rats caught was 117,542.

In Bombay City a determined rat campaign was carried out. 736,934 rats were caught and destroyed. Out of these 255,099 were examined and 394 were found to be plague-infected. The daily average number of traps used was 732.

88. *Anti-Plague measures.*—During the year under report 19 Medical Officers were appointed on plague inoculation duty in the Presidency.

Inoculations.—The total number of persons inoculated during the year under report was 726,561 as compared with 417,657 in 1932. These were performed by the special inoculators appointed for the purpose, Medical Officers in charge of Hospitals and Dispensaries and private

practitioners. Out of these 559,723 were performed in the British territory and 166,838 in Indian States.

The expenditure on pay, travelling allowance and contingencies of Inoculators on plague duty amounted to Rs. 8,884 and that on purchase of plague vaccine to Rs. 16,533.

By districts the number of inoculations was 140,980 in Bijapur, 95,237 in Dharwar, 59,561 in Belgaum, 30,275 in Satara, 30,108 in Sholapur, 6,437 in Kanara, 181,984 in Poona, 3,740 in Thana, 1,381 in Ratnagiri, 625 in Ahmednagar, 127 in Kolaba, 88 in Nasik, 4,132 in Kaira, 2,707 in Ahmedabad, 23 in Surat and 20 in West Khandesh.

Influenza.

89. A review of the Influenza mortality from 1918, the year of its introduction, shows this year's epidemic to have been mild, the total number of deaths recorded during the year under report being 206 as compared with 168 in the preceding year. Out of these Bombay City alone recorded 76 deaths against 75 in the preceding year.

90. *Deaths from Influenza in previous years.*—The following table shows the estimated number of deaths from influenza for the first two years since its appearance and as registered thereafter :—

Year.	Number of deaths.
1918	10,41,481
1919	39,786
1920	16,690
1921	3,679
1922	1,222
1923	991
1924	578
1925	192
1926	362
1927	267
1928	228
1929	280
1930	183
1931	241
1932	168
1933	206

The statement does not give a correct idea of the severity of the infection as the disease has come to be regarded as a not very serious affection when it prevails in a mild form. It is only when the epidemic is severe with the consequent rise in the death-rate that attention is drawn to it. Most of the deaths during a mild epidemic are recorded under the convenient heading of ' Fevers ' or sometimes under ' Respiratory Diseases ' which are frequently the complications of the malady.

91. *Brief history of Influenza epidemic by Registration Districts and Collectorates.*—By Registration Districts the figures are :—Southern recorded 74 deaths from Influenza, Northern 9, Central 43 and Sind 5.

In connection with the epidemic of Bombay City the Executive Health Officer reports :—

The type of the disease was mainly respiratory but some cases of the abdominal type were also seen. Leaflets instructing the public what to do for the prevention of the disease were distributed and they were advised to avail themselves of the medical relief offered at the Municipal Dispensaries and Hospitals.

One death among Europeans was registered as due to influenza. No death among Anglo-Indians was recorded.

The effect on the mortality from other diseases was chiefly shown in the decrease in the number of deaths from diseases of the Respiratory Organs.

CHAPTER V.

FAIRS AND FESTIVALS.

92. *Pandharpur*.—The chief day of the Ashadi Fair fell on the 4th July 1933. The total number of pilgrims that attended the fair was 149,140 as against 143,432 in 1932. The amount of tax collected was Rs. 35,152-8-0 and there were about 8,530 exemptions.

The medical arrangements for the pilgrims en route were made as usual.

The total number of Palkhis visiting Pandharpur was 21. All the Palkhis arrived at Wakhari, the last camp, before entering Pandharpur on the evening of the 3rd July 1933. Pilgrims arriving at Kurduwadi were well looked after by the G. I. P. Railway. The Civil Surgeon, Sholapur, made sanitary and medical arrangements at Kurduwadi proper as usual.

Arrangements at Wakhari.—Water was taken into the masonry tank from the Mhaswad Tank. It was alumed and permanganated. Trenches were provided and a temporary Infectious Diseases Hospital was opened.

Arrangements at Pandharpur.—The usual medical arrangements were ready well before the pilgrims began to arrive. Eight Sub-Assistant Surgeons, 19 medical students and 11 Sanitary Inspectors were appointed. The incoming and outgoing pilgrims were inspected at the Railway Station and at the Octroi Nakas.

Health of Pilgrims.—There were 173 admissions for cholera to the Hospital—83 proved fatal. There was also one admission for small-pox.

Temple arrangements.—Darshan arrangements were satisfactory. 96,098 pilgrims took Darshan as against 100,986 in 1932.

Alandi.—The principal day of the Kartiki fell on the 13th November 1933. The sanitary arrangements made were satisfactory. Two cholera cases were detected and one of them died.

The principal fairs at Nasik and Trimbak were Nivritti in January, the Mahashivratri in February, the Ram Navami in April and the Kartiki

in November 1933. The number of pilgrims during these "Parvanis" varied considerably ranging from about 2,000 during the Kartiki Fair to 25,000 during the Nivrutti Fair.

The sanitary arrangements made at these fairs at Nasik and Trimbak were quite adequate.

The Sinhasta Fair at Nasik and Trimbak is held every twelfth year and ordinarily lasts for thirteen months. On this occasion the fair was divided into three periods. The first period was from 5th November 1931 to 20th January 1932 ; the second from 25th June to 25th November 1932 and the third from 2nd February to 23rd July 1933. During the third period 52,323 pilgrims who paid the pilgrim tax attended the fair.

Nasik was affected by cholera on 9th July 1933. There were 3 cases and 2 deaths. The infection which was brought into Nasik from Pandharpur fair was promptly checked by adopting anti-cholera measures by the Medical Officer of Health and supervised by the Assistant Director of Public Health from time to time.

Saundatti-Yellamma Fair (January, February, April, December) in the Belgaum District, Yamnur (March) in Dharwar District and Gokarna (March) in the Kanara District are the fairs to which people from all parts of the Presidency are drawn. The total number of pilgrims attending the fairs is about 10,000 to 50,000 at the Yellamma Fair, 60,000 at Yamnur Festival and 30,000 at Gokarn.

Sanitary arrangements were also provided at Shingnapur (30,000 pilgrims) and at Shirala (22,000 pilgrims). All other smaller fair centres in the Southern Registration District were free from any epidemic diseases.

The festivals at Vautha in Dholka Taluka and at Shukaltirtha in Broach Taluka were held on the 2nd November 1933 at which 60,000 and 50,000 pilgrims attended them. The services of the Inspectors of Sanitation and Vaccination were in each case at the disposal of the District Officers for the fairs concerned.

Manekthari Punem Fair at Dakor came off on the 3rd October 1933, the attendance being 54,111 against 50,700 in the previous year.

Lal Shahbaz Fair was held at Sehwan from the 7th to 9th December 1933. The sanitary arrangements at the fair are reported by the Assistant Director of Public Health to have been satisfactory and no epidemic disease appeared.

CHAPTER VI.

URBAN SANITATION.

93. *Number of Medical Officers of Health.*—During the year under report fully qualified Medical Officers of Health were employed in Karachi, Hyderabad, Ahmedabad, Surat, Poona and Sholapur. In Karachi a fully qualified Assistant Health Officer is also employed and the Ahmedabad Municipality maintains a Deputy Health Officer who is of

the Sub-Assistant Surgeon's class and has passed the Junior Health Officer's examination. Health Officers holding the medical degree of the Bombay University in addition to the Sanitary Inspector's certificate and the B.Hy. (Bombay) were employed at Broach, Bandra, Ahmednagar and Bijapur. Shikarpur and Sukkur employed Medical Officers of Health possessing qualifications of a first class town but drew the scale of pay prescribed for a second class town, while Nadiad and Dakore employed Licentiates of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, holding Sanitary Inspectors' certificates.

Rao Saheb Dr. Gune, L.M. & S., continued to hold charge of Pandharpur till the 13th November 1933 when Mr. G. P. Phadke, D.P.H., took over.

94. *Number of Sanitary Inspectors.*—Ninety-seven qualified Sanitary Inspectors were employed in 48 towns. Ahmedabad 15, Poona 9, Sholapur 7, Surat 6, Karachi 4, Hyderabad 4, Sukkur 3, Nasik, Bijapur, Belgaum, Hubli, Gadag, Pandharpur, Ahmednagar and Shikarpur 2 each and the following one each :—Nandurbar, Dhulia, Jalgaon, Bhusawal, Amalner, Chopda, Chalisgaon, Malegaon, Trimbak, Igatpuri, Manmad, Thana, Kalyan, Kurla, Bandra, Ghatkoper, Matheran, Bagalkot, Haliyal, Barsi, Satara, Mahableshwar, Panchgani, Rohri, Tando-Adam, Larkana, Rander, Bulsar, Broach, Dholka, Parola, Viramgam and Godhra.

95. *Municipal Sanitary Works.*—There are in all 154 Municipalities with a total population of 3,124,069. Their total income excluding opening balance for the year was Rs. 3,81,22,118 of which Rs. 1,81,27,701 or 47·55 per unit was raised by taxation, giving an incidence per head of population of Rs. 5-12-10. Taxation varied between Rs. 11-6-9 in Karachi City and Re. 0-6-11 in the small municipality of Betawad in East Khandesh District. The figures include a special conservancy cess in the case of many municipalities.

The incidence of municipal income and taxation per head of population in the larger municipalities is as follows :—

			Income.	Taxation.
			Rs.	Rs.
Bombay	..	..	25	22
Karachi	..	..	13	11
Ahmedabad	..	..	11	10
Poona	..	..	11	7
Surat	..	..	10	8
Sholapur	..	..	8	5

During the year complete sanitary surveys of 18 towns were made and in addition 58 were visited for special inspections or reports. Advice was given in all these and in numerous other cases in matters of water-supply, conservancy, prevention of spread of disease and in measures of a more general nature. Action was taken by many of the municipalities

on the suggestions of Assistant Directors of Public Health of which the following is a brief summary :—

Hubli, Ilkal, Gadag, Bijapur, Viramgam, Bulsar and Jacobabad constructed new latrines.

Parola, Erandol, Chalisgaon, Bhusawal, Nandurbar, Bijapur, Gadgaon and Ranabennur constructed and repaired gutters.

Hubli constructed V shaped gutters in different parts of the town at a cost of Rs. 20,901.

Gadgaon, Byadgi, Karwar, Sangamner, Bagalkot, Mirpurkhas, Shahadapur, Tatta and Junnar improved water-supply.

Sangola, Ilkal, Bagalkot and Junnar removed prickly pear.

Pandharpur constructed surface drains in the Station Colony and Town Road.

Sholapur constructed new surface gutters, drains and storm water drains at a cost of Rs. 15,199-15-2.

Wai and Satara constructed drainage at a cost of Rs. 668 and Rs. 1,000 respectively.

In addition to the above repairs to existing drains, markets, well-free distribution of quinine and medicine for the prevention and cure of cholera and other works of public health utility were undertaken by many municipalities.

The Assistant Director of Public Health, Sind Registration District reports that out of 25 municipalities, 12 have adopted the Nasik system of trenching night-soil. This system has proved a great success in Dhulia, Nadiad and Chalisgaon where the municipalities realized Rs. 2,000, 900 and 500 respectively during the year. Broach realized Rs. 83 out of the total of Rs. 173 for the cost of running of the depot of the Nasik system.

The Assistant Director of Public Health, Sind Registration District at every visit to municipal towns impressed on the Local Authorities the advantages of the Nasik system.

96. *Expenditure on Public Health in Municipalities.*—The expenditure on public health measures came to Rs. 3-8-10 approximately per head of population in Karachi City and averaged about Rs. 2-4-11 for all the remaining municipalities.

The Assistant Directors of Public Health in the course of their regular tours and special visits make a point of conferring with the Councillors of Local Bodies on matters concerning public health.

97. *Municipal Water-supplies.*—The municipal water-supplies at Poona, Nasik, Sholapur, Hubli, Bijapur, Ahmedabad, Surat, Hyderabad, Sukkur, etc., were regularly sterilized and maintained their standard of purity.

Improvements to drainage works at Hyderabad, Shikarpur, Ahmedabad, Surat, Dhulia, Amalner and Nandurbar were carried out during the year.

98. *Infectious Diseases Hospitals.*—The control of the Infectious Diseases Hospital at Poona was transferred to the Committee of Management of which the Director of Public Health is the Chairman with effect from 1st October 1933.

An Infectious Diseases Hospital, Poona, admitted 1,301 patients for different diseases, out of whom 686 were treated and discharged and 615 died.

The highest number of admissions was 887 from plague and the lowest was 1 on account of dysentery.

The Infectious Diseases Hospital was opened at Pandharpur at the time of Ashadi Fair from the 27th June to 13th July 1933. One hundred and seventy-three cholera cases were admitted of which 84 died.

The Infectious Diseases Hospital, Karachi, treated 393 cases out of which 320 were discharged and cured and 93 died.

CHAPTER VII.

RURAL SANITATION.

99. *District Health Officers.*—The District Local Boards of Satara, Dharwar and Larkana (Sind) have appointed District Health Officers with a view to combat epidemic diseases and improve sanitation. Government give subsidy towards the pay of all Health Officers.

The District Local Board, Sukkur, are contemplating to appoint one for their district.

100. *Land Acquisition in villages.*—Progress in this direction may be summarised as under :—

Sholapur.—Two acres and 4 gunthas of land were acquired for the village Bargaon of Malsiras Taluka.

Dharwar.—Fifteen acres and 15 gunthas of land were acquired for villages Mekanoor and Kakol of Ranebennur Taluka respectively. One acre and 3 gunthas, one acre and 13 gunthas and one acre and 38 gunthas of land were acquired for the villages Balambid, Allapur and Kalve Yellapur of Hangal Taluka. Seven acres and 4 gunthas were acquired for the village Sambhapur of the Gadag Taluka.

Belgaum.—Fifteen acres of land were acquired for the village Bhoj, Chikodi Taluka.

Nasik.—Seven acres and 9½ gunthas of land were acquired for the village Akhatwade, Taluka Baglan.

101. *Village Water-supply.*—Under Government Resolution, General Department, No. P-20(c)-2, dated the 12th April 1934, the following grants were placed at the disposal of the Commissioners of Divisions

for distribution among the District Local Boards of the Presidency and Sind for improvement of village water-supply :—

			Rs.
Northern Division	..	..	28,000
Central Division	..	..	21,000*
Southern Division	..	..	28,000
Sind	..	..	18,000
Reserve with Government	..	..	5,000
			1,00,000

* Includes Rs. 750 for Bombay Suburban District Local Board.

These grants were supplemented by allotments from local funds and popular contributions and were expended on constructing wells, tank-troughs and cisterns in repairing old wells and in boring operations.

Five hundred and thirty-two draw-wells were constructed during the year. One hundred and twenty-nine step-wells were converted into draw wells.

102. *District and Taluka Local Boards.*—The aggregate income of 27 District Local Boards and 222 Taluka Local Boards amounted to Rs. 1,83,96,135. Income and taxation per head of population was Rs. 1-10-0 and Re. 0-4-8 respectively against Rs. 1-1-5 and Re. 0-4-6. A total sum of Rs. 22,81,369 was spent by the Boards on communications while Rs. 7,72,214 were spent under the head of Public Health Works.

Under Government Resolution, General Department, No. P. 129 (1) dated 16th April 1933, the following grants were placed at the disposal of the Commissioners of Divisions for distribution and the District Local Boards of the Presidency and Sind. These grants are intended to be utilized primarily for expenditure for roads and buildings :—

			Rs.
Northern Division..	..	..	1,73,000
Central Division ..	..	..	2,78,000†
Southern Division..	..	..	1,76,000
Sind ..	..	..	1,73,000
			8,00,000

† Includes allotment for the Bombay Suburban District.

A provision of Rs. 500 was made separately on account of grant-in-aid to the Mahableshwar Municipality for the upkeep of certain roads and rides outside the municipal limits.

103. *Village Sanitary Boards.*—There is one Sanitary Board working in the Presidency at Siddapur in Kanara District. Conservancy works, cleansing of gutters and roads, lighting of streets were attended to by the Board.

104. *Sanitary Committees and Village Panchayats.*—During the year there were working in all 548 Sanitary Committees and Village Panchayats.

The Assistant Directors of Public Health during their tours inspected sanitary arrangements of the villages where Committees and Panchayats existed and their recommendations for improvements were forwarded to the Revenue Officers concerned.

Examples of useful work done by Sanitary Committees and Village Panchayats are given below :—

Songir, Mayni, Limb, Bhiwandi, Vasagade, Bankapur, Thalner, Pukashe, Kupwad, Managoli, Badami, Hungund and Edlabad sterilized drinking water wells regularly.

Kale, Kusumbe, Koregaon, Pusesaoli, Akkalkop, Bhilwadi and Bankapur improved conservancy.

Kasare, Kusumbe, Nardana and Mulgund purchased disinfectants for sterilizing wells.

Bagewadi, Koregaon, Akluj, Malsiras, Shedbal and Sadalgar removed prickly pear. The Village Panchayat at Bapodi (Poona District) spent Rs. 140 towards removal of prickly pear.

Sanitary Committees at Mundwa and Ghorpari prepared roads and attended to the cleansing of houses and white washing of public buildings during the last plague epidemic.

Sirur, Mudebihal, Ammingad, Karkumb, Bhilvadi, Wasgade, Kupwad, Aitwadi, Sadfaga, Sankeshwar, Hukeri, Bankapur and Navalgund repaired roads and gutters.

The Assistant Director of Public Health, Sind Registration District, reports that no noticeable improvements were carried out except improvements to wells and repairs to markets and slaughter-houses.

CHAPTER VIII.

MALARIA.

105. *Incidence.*—30,374 deaths from malaria were recorded against 21,038 in 1932. The death-rate from malaria for the Presidency as a whole was 1·39 per mille of population as against ·96 in the previous year. The urban and rural death-rates were ·66 and 1·57 as compared with ·63 and 1·04 in the previous year. As usual rural death-rates are higher than the urban.

106. *Deaths from Malaria in the Presidency.*—By Registration Districts the figures were :—Central recorded the highest number of deaths, 15,738, Southern 8,313, Northern 4,650 and Sind 1,605. Sixty-eight deaths were recorded in Bombay City against 72 in 1932.

107. *Deaths from Malaria in Collectorates.*—The highest death-rates from malaria were recorded in the Collectorates of Nasik (7·01), Dharwar (3·24), Poona (3·10), West Khandesh (3·12) and Ahmednagar (2·19).

108. *Relation of deaths from Malaria to deaths from fevers.*—During the year under report, 196,527 deaths from fevers were recorded, out of which 30,374 deaths were attributed to malaria, the percentage of malaria to fever being 15.

109. *Seasonal mortality of Malaria.*—October to December were the months of high incidence of malaria and 10,892 deaths were recorded during this period.

110. *Deaths from Malaria in urban and rural areas.*—The highest death-rates from malaria in urban areas were recorded in Jambusar (8·95), Rohri (7·69), Dholka (4·73), Surat (4·75), Shikarpur (4·69), Kotri (5·48), Poona City (3·04), Sehwan (2·76); while in rural areas the highest death-rates were recorded in the district of Nasik (8·01), Dharwar (3·86), Poona (3·42), West Khandesh (3·29), Kanara (2·33), Thana (2·52) and Ahmednagar (2·30).

111. *Anti-malarial measures and Touring Medical Officers on Malaria duty.*—For treatment of cases and visiting villages in the most malarious parts of the Presidency 44 Subordinate Medical Service Officers were appointed by the Director of Public Health for the Government of Bombay. These Officers were given a preliminary training for a week or so at Poona and Hyderabad (Sind) in—

- (1) Catching of mosquitoes and larvæ.
- (2) Spleen census.
- (3) Quinine treatment.
- (4) Taking blood smear for microscopic examination.
- (5) Collection of malaria statistics from Birth and Death Registers.
- (6) Recognition of anophelines.

Some of these S.M.S. Officers did inoculation work against Cholera and Plague also during their itinerary.

They visited 3,596 villages, treated 71,067 persons for malaria and 47,730 for other diseases and examined 68,949 children for spleen out of which 25,285 had enlarged spleen.

In Sind during the year under report in all 203,212 malarial patients were treated at the various Hospitals and Dispensaries against 252,189 in the previous year.

565,000 quinine pills (five grains) and 1,921,000 (two grains) were supplied to officers and various agencies in Sind during the year 1933 for free distribution.

In the Southern Registration District 313,850 five grain and 356,850 two grain quinine pills were supplied to the officers and other agencies for free distribution during the year under report. In addition to these 15,000 five grain and two grain pills each were supplied to the Assistant Director of Public Health, Southern Registration District. Of this stock, 2,000 tablets were distributed by him during the course of his tour and 2,000 were supplied to the Inspectors of Sanitation and Vaccination and 33,000 were supplied to the anti-malarial medical officers.

One S.M.S. Officer was deputed to Siddapur Taluka for plasmoquine work. He was supplied with 1,000 Plasmoquine tablets and 1,000 quinine tablets to begin with.

The Taluka Local Boards of Haveri, Gadag, Navalgund and Hangal purchased and distributed 10,700, 7,220, 2,700 and 7,900 tablets of five grains each respectively. The Village Panchayat Committee, Hirekerur, purchased 2,000 five grain quinine tablets for distribution.

112. *Distribution of quinine.*—During the period under report Government sanctioned (1) Rs. 30,000 for free distribution of quinine sulphas tablets, (2) Rs. 30,000 for sale of quinine sulphas tablets at Post Offices and (3) Rs. 9,700 for sale of quinine hydrochloride treatments. The sulphate and the hydrochloride of quinine are sold at a cheap rate to approved agencies.

The expenditure against the first grant was Rs. 29,360. The stock of tablets on hand at the beginning of the year was worth Rs. 19,700. From this total stock quinine worth Rs. 32,775 was distributed through Revenue and other officials, a quantity worth Rs. 11,556 being distributed among school children through the Administrative Officers of District School Boards. Some quantity of this quinine was also distributed by the Assistant Directors of Public Health, Inspectors of Sanitation and Vaccination and selected vaccinators.

Out of the second grant, Rs. 18,470 were spent in supplying quinine tablets for sale at Post Offices and to some officials and institutions on payment. The Superintendent, Yeravda Central Prison, credited a total amount of Rs. 31,592 realised from the sale during 1933 and previous years into the Government Treasury.

Out of the third grant, Rs. 5,477 were spent in preparing and supplying parcels of quinine treatments. The price recovered including arrears amounted to Rs. 8,937.

There is undoubtedly great need of quinine in rural areas but the demand except for free quinine is not proportionate to the need.

By G. R., G. D., No. 1110, dated 12th December 1933, the system of distribution of free quinine has been revised so as to ensure its supply to the remotest villages and utilise the available funds to the fullest advantage. The main channel of distribution would hereafter be the officers of the Public Health Department, District School Boards and District Local Boards having Medical Officers of Health, supplemented by officers of the Revenue Department.

113. *Special inquiries and investigations.*—The Assistant Director of Public Health, Southern R. D., took spleen census of 305 school children in five malarious villages of Malsiras Taluka, Sholapur District, 59 in three villages in Man Petha and 70 in two villages of Satara Taluka, Satara District, and distributed quinine to Village Officers according to the extent of malaria. He carried out inspection of Fort Moat at Hukeri in connection with malaria with the Assistant Sanitary Engineer and

Byahatti village, Hubli Taluka of Dharwar District. He took spleen census of school children there and distributed quinine.

Quinization of school children was carried out by the District Medical Officer of Health, Dharwar, for a period of about 3 months and results obtained were as follows :—

Taluka.	No. of schools quinized.	No. of pupils examined.	No. of pupils with enlarged spleen.		Spleen rate.		Remarks.
			Before quinization.	After quinization.	Before quinization.	After quinization.	
Dharwar ..	6	278	39	18	14.02	6.84	15 absent.
Hubli ..	3	268	22	12	8.21	4.49	1 absent.
Kod ..	10	599	105	45	17.53	7.83	24 absent.
Kalghatgi ..	2	77	36	24	46.75	31.17	Nil.

An investigation as to the incidence and cause of malaria in Criminal Tribes Settlement at Kumbharganvi was undertaken by employing trained staff for mosquito survey.

In the Central Registration District the number of malarial patients treated at the Civil Hospitals and Dispensaries amounted to 97,928.

The Malegaon (Nasik District) Dispensary treated 7,355 the highest number while the Deoruka Dispensary (Ratnagiri District) treated the lowest number, viz. 251.

The Medical Officers in charge Municipal Dispensaries in Poona City treated 9,773 malarial patients during the year under report. The Medical Officer in charge Reformatory School, Yeravda Dispensary, examined 2,597 inmates of the school and children of the staff and found 48 of them with enlarged spleen during the year.

Two specially trained malaria officers were appointed in Poona District for making a malaria survey of the area 10 miles round Poona City. They surveyed 35 villages.

The Assistant Director of Public Health, Central R. D., visited Vadgaon K.D. on 29th November 1933 with the members of the Malaria Committee and showed them the malaria work and instructed the Medical Officer to do a comparative study of the intensity of breeding of mosquitoes in puddles.

In the Central Registration District, 57,452 five grain and 71,915 two grain quinine pills were supplied to the Collectors for free distribution.

CHAPTER IX.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

114. *The Lady Wilson Village Maternity Association, Poona.*—The Association has been doing good work during the year under report. Its work was extended to Poona, East Khandesh, Sholapur, Bombay Suburban, Belgaum, Bijapur, Dharwar, Kolaba and Ratnagiri centres.

The Annual General meeting of the Association was held at Government House, Ganeshkhind, on 27th October 1933 under the presidency of Lady Sykes. At the outset the President remarked that she was very much interested in the progress the Association has made year by year during her tenure as President of the Association and that every Local Body in the Presidency should try to make this subject a fundamental item in its programme.

The District Medical Officer of Health, Satara, conducted in all three classes at Khanapur, Vaduj and Islampur and trained 127 dais from 26 villages. The training of the nurse was conducted at the Koregaon centre. She visited 77 villages and trained 131 out of 144 dais practising in the area, advised 212 pregnant women, conducted 14 labour cases, gave post-natal instructions to 73 women in puerperium and conducted general talks in ante-natal, post-natal and other subjects pertaining to infant welfare to 2,744 village women.

The Panvel Maternity and Infant Welfare League is also doing useful work in Maternity Welfare.

115. *Miss Piggot's Dais' Improvement Scheme, Hyderabad (Sind).*—At Hyderabad (Sind), the training of "Dais" in maternity work was continued under the able guidance of Miss Piggot, whose organization has been extended to various centres in the district. During the year 73 Dais were under supervision, 35 Dais appeared for the examination and 34 passed; 66 were under training. 10,303 women attended 275 lectures and 64 towns and villages were visited.

A village dai was trained in Supa Dispensary in the Kanara District. She was given a scholarship of annas 6 per day. Arrangement for her boarding and lodging was made in the dispensary premises.

116. *The Bombay Presidency Baby and Health Week Association.*—The Association rendered help, in various ways to 269 centres during the year under report. This means an increase of 52 as compared with the last year's figure. Of these, 56 centres were helped with the loan of the full set of models, cinema and magic lantern and literature which was sent in charge of trained workers for the Health and Child Welfare Exhibitions. 64 centres took advantage of cinema outfit only and arranged lectures and demonstrations. 9 centres were supplied with cinema films on Health and Child Welfare topics. At 23 centres Health lectures were arranged and most of them were illustrated with magic lantern slides on child welfare and on preventable diseases. The remaining 56 centres were supplied with literature and detailed practical suggestions for the organization of these exhibitions.

So far 213 centres only forwarded reports to the Honorary Provincial Secretary of the Association which indicate that 617,875 persons attended the exhibitions and cinema and 86 popular health lectures were delivered with the help of magic lantern slides and 29 without them. During the same period 920 reels of cinema films on Public Health and Child Welfare topics were projected.

117. *The Bombay Presidency Infant Welfare Society.*—The Society carried on its work satisfactorily. As a result of this work 4,265 women were directed by the Society's Nurses to Maternity Hospitals for their deliveries.

The number of expectant mothers admitted into all centres was 4,800 and the total number of expectant mothers at Ante-natal clinics 18,171. They also visited 7,997 new expectant mothers at their homes.

CHAPTER X.

SCHOOL HYGIENE AND MEDICAL INSPECTION OF SCHOOL CHILDREN.

118. The scheme by which the Medical Inspectors of Schools were appointed in 1920 was discontinued in 1922 on account of financial stringency. The Inspectors of Sanitation and Vaccination in Sind inspected 144 schools and found 5,276 boys with enlarged spleen. They delivered lectures on tuberculosis and general hygiene.

CHAPTER XI.

HEALTH PROPAGANDA.

119. *Sanitary Associations.*—There were 17 Sanitary Associations working in this Presidency. All continued to do useful work as the following examples show :—

Karachi Health Association.—The Association maintains a Maternity Home named after Mrs. Bherumal Thakurdas. This institution is reported to be gaining in popularity every year. During the year under report the Lady Health Visitors visited 18,102 houses, talked to 34,610 women including 1,717 expectant mothers. The number of pregnant women revisited was 1,413 while the number of post-natal cases visited was 1,576.

The Lady Doctor of the Association visited 2,433 cases, conducted 30 normal cases and 15 abnormal cases.

In the Bherumal Thakurdas Maternity Home, 560 mothers availed themselves of the facilities provided. Of the 560 labour cases 523 were normal, 37 abnormal and 260 other cases were treated.

The Broach Sanitary Association did much useful work as usual during the year. It organized 29 magic lantern lectures on 'Village Sanitation', 'Mouth Hygiene', 'Cure of Eyes' and 'Water-supply and Hygiene' and delivered 6 demonstration lectures on 'Tuberculosis' and 'Hygiene'

in the schools of the city and the district. One public lecture on 'Progress of sanitation through the ages' by Captain I. R. Kirpalani, was organized. It arranged two Health shows in the Broach city and one at Shukaltirth at the annual fairs and films on Dairy Hygiene and Maternity and Child Welfare were exhibited during the week. It arranged for analysis of samples of milk and 12 samples were analysed by Mr. B. H. Contractor, B.Hy., and the result of the same was published in the local papers. The examination and weighing of babies was carried out at the Municipal Aminbai Dispensary, an infant welfare centre and 2 weighing machines for adults were kept: one at the Raichand Library and the other at the Museum Hall. It republished two posters on Rabid Dogs and pre-maternity and child welfare and published leaflets on the subjects of care of eyes, malaria, maternity and child welfare and distributed them in the city and the district. A prize-essay on "How to improve sanitation of my village" and "What I have seen in the J. D. Vakil Museum" from the school students of the city and the district was also invited.

Ahmedabad Sanitary Association organized Health exhibitions at the Baby shows in 11 villages of Ahmedabad District in co-operation with the school teachers, Mukhis and leading men of villages. Children were examined at nights. Aims and objects of the Baby Week were explained followed by magic lecture shows on Child Welfare.

Dr. J. E. Solomon, L.M. & S., Honorary Divisional Secretary for Gujarat of the Baby and Health Week Association organized Baby and Health Weeks at 8 mills in the city, at Sabarmati, Kankaria and at Ahmedabad Railway Institutions. 42 magic lantern lectures were given in different poles of the city. Magic lantern shows on plague were organized and 10,000 copies of leaflets distributed when the city was threatened with an outbreak of plague in the latter part of the year. The Industrial and Agricultural Exhibition held by Idar State at Himatnagar and the All-India Swadeshi Industrial Exhibition held at Ajmer were also provided with materials for show and exhibitions, magic lantern demonstrations on Temperance, Child Welfare, Small-pox and Infectious Diseases were arranged at the Agricultural Show and the Crop-demonstration organized by the Inspector of Agriculture at Vautha at the Annual fair. The services of the Health Visitor were lent to the Mill Owners' Association for conducting an enquiry into the housing conditions of manual labourers in Ahmedabad.

The Health Visitor of the Association forwarded 680 complaints to the Municipality on different points.

The Bombay Sanitary Association did good work during the year under report. Lectures were delivered in Hygiene to the working classes in their chawls with the aid of magic lantern slides.

Other Associations worked according to the indications of local requirements and opportunities.

120. *Red Cross Societies :*

Mrs. Hamid Ali Red Cross Society Maternity Home, Larkana.—During the year under report 81 cases were conducted out of which 78 were

indoor and 3 outdoor. Not only maternity cases but gynæcological cases were also treated, 3,906 indoor and outdoor cases being treated.

The Junior Red Cross Branch at Larkana, last year continued to do useful work. There were 37 schools engaged in its movement against 12 in 1932. The number of members was 3,060 against 922 in 1932.

A sum of Rs. 4,027 was distributed towards the organisation and district branches.

In the Ishwarbai Maternity Home at Shikarpur 600 maternity cases were conducted with no cases of death.

Sind Provincial Junior Red Cross Society.—Dr. A. R. Mēhta, Organizing Secretary, King George Thanks-giving (Anti-Tuberculosis Fund), visited Hyderabad, Mirpurkhas, Nawabshah, Khairpur Mirs, Sukkur, Shikarpur and Jacobabad and delivered lectures on Tuberculosis as arranged by the Assistant Director of Public Health.

Considerable anti-tuberculosis propaganda was carried out. The Inspectors of Sanitation and Vaccination delivered 24 lectures on 'Tuberculosis' in rural areas. The Provincial Organizer visited 26 towns and villages, delivered 97 lectures to the public and organized two Red Cross Weeks at Kandhkot and Kambar.

In all two trained dais, 7 nurses and 2 Health Visitors were employed by the District branches. The number of cases attended by them was 13,791 and they delivered 1,528 lectures. They also paid 5,988 house to house visits.

The district branches of Red Cross Society at Broach and Ahmedabad worked in full co-operation with the Sanitary Associations at Broach and Ahmedabad.

Fourteen centres were opened with a view to treat persons for minor ailments and supplied with 139 eye drop bottles with eye droppers. The village aid work was continued in 72 villages of Broach District and 54,055 patients took advantage.

The Red Cross Welfare Centre is housed in the Sanitary Museum premises. Clinics and advice to 604 expectant mothers were given, 836 mothers delivered, 5,089 infants, 4,224 toddlers attended. Milk was supplied free to babies.

The Red Cross Societies of Belgaum, Dharwar and Bijapur Districts carried on public health propaganda work.

At the Infant Welfare Centre under the Belgaum Red Cross Society, poor expectant mothers, infants and toddlers were fed with milk. On an average 66 children were given milk.

Two Travelling Dispensaries, one in Belgaum and the other in Kanara district, carried out the educative propaganda by means of Magic Lantern Shows. 49,319 people in various villages in Belgaum and 16,014 people in Kanara district attended the lectures.

In the Dharwar District Maternity Ward in the Civil Hospital 178 labour cases were treated. The midwives of the Red Cross Society

besides doing maternity work and dispensary work are female dressers in their respective talukas. In the Bijapur District Ante-natal work was carried out in the Civil Hospital by the Lady S. M. S. Officer. 27 cases were given advice and 105 delivery cases were conducted. Magic lantern demonstrations were given in cholera, small-pox, plague, malaria and consumption at the Anglo-Vernacular Girls' School. 54 magic lantern lectures were given by the Medical Officer of the Society in villages on different health subjects.

387 confinements were attended by 22 midwives under the Maternity Association, Sholapur. 6,026 children were treated.

121. *Health and Baby Week.*—The Health and Baby Week movement made further progress in the Presidency, celebrations being held in many important towns. The Assistant Directors of Public Health helped in the work of organizing and gave lectures and demonstrations.

In Sind Registration District the District Local Board, Karachi, arranged to hold Baby shows and Health Exhibitions at Matar, Tatta, Mirpur Sakro, Mirpur Bathoro and Sujawal. The Inspectors of Sanitation and Vaccination were deputed to organize these shows. The Sanitary Association of Broach celebrated a Baby and Health Week for 2 days at 8 villages viz. Thrasla, Nahipur, Kahanwa, Bua, Pakhujan, Sanum, Mandwa, and Panoli of Broach district with the co-operation of the Broach District School Board.

The Sanitary Association, Ahmedabad, arranged to hold Baby Weeks at Aslali, Vahlal, Adalaj, Thaltaj, Kehlia Vasua, Modar, Utehi, Rojka, Bhudiad, Talod and Bhamkoda villages during April and May 1933.

In the Central Registration District, Mr. G. K. Deodhas, C.I.E., M.A., Honorary Provincial Secretary, Bombay Presidency Baby and Health Week Association, arranged to maintain a few stalls in the industrial exhibition held in Poona in Lord Reay Industrial Museum. The Baby and Health Week Section contained health models. The Vitamin and Food Stalls were entrusted to the students of the Poona Seva Sadan Society's Public Health School under Miss Lilla Jacob, B.A., and they helped to explain to the public the value and use of vitamins.

122. *Village Improvement Scheme.*—His Excellency Sir Frederick Sykes, Governor of Bombay, delivered several inaugural speeches in connection with the village improvement scheme and impressed on the minds of the people that nothing can be achieved unless the condition of villages is improved on progressive lines. He suggested that the co-operation of villagers should in the first place be enlisted in order to make the scheme successful.

According to His Excellency's wishes, this Department issued draft instructions to the Officers of the Public Health Department regarding matters of sanitation and the ways in which epidemic diseases are spread and how they are prevented. District Committees are being formed with a view to improve the village conditions in different branches and to educate them to help themselves and the village in general in its uplift.

CHAPTER XII.

PUBLIC HEALTH ADMINISTRATION.

123. The Director of Public Health has under his control four Assistant Directors of Public Health, one Director of the Vaccine Institute, Belgaum, and two Officers in charge of the Public Health Laboratories at Poona and Karachi.

The Assistant Directors of Public Health in addition to Public Health duties are in charge of vaccination arrangements in British Territory, excluding Bombay and Karachi Municipalities and the Cantonments and also in a few Indian States. They have under them 31 Inspectors of Sanitation and Vaccination, who are generally one, but sometimes two in each district and 420 vaccinators.

In 1911 the control of vaccination was transferred to 5 District Local Boards but the supervision remained with Government. The District Local Board, Satara, has taken over control of vaccination on conditions laid down by Government in Government Resolution, General Department, No. 2170, dated 4th February 1933. The control of fairs and epidemics remains with the Department.

Seventeen Medical Officers of Health and 96 Sanitary Inspectors are employed in Municipalities. So far only 3 District Local Boards have appointed Medical Officers of Health. This staff is subsidised by Government.

Two tables—one showing particulars of health services in rural and urban areas, and the other showing particulars of maternity and child welfare centres, health visitors and trained midwives in rural and urban areas—are given in Appendix IV of this report.

124. Budget allotments under the control of the Director of Public Health :—

1933-34.	1932-33.
Rs.	Rs.
8,36,116	8,72,993

Decrease of Rs. 36,877 as compared to allotments for 1932-33 is due mainly to the abolition of the post and office of one Assistant Director of Public Health and reduction in allowances.

125. *Training of Sanitary Officers.*—One hundred and fifteen students were on the class roll in Bombay of whom 105 together with 50 students from previous classes, making a total of 155 enlisted their names for the examination. Out of this number, 152 candidates appeared for the examination of whom 62 passed and obtained certificates from the Royal Sanitary Institute, London. Mr. Ramanlal Chhotalal Kadakia, a private student who stood first on the list of successful candidates, won the prize.

A class for training medical men as Junior Health Officers for second class municipalities was also held. Out of the six candidates who appeared for the examination, one was current year's student and five were ex-students. Only one candidate passed.

A class was arranged in Poona under the supervision of Rao Bahadur Dr. G. D. Chitre, L.M. & S., Plague Research Officer, Haffkine Institute, Parel, Bombay, and instructions were given to 3 Sanitary Inspectors, one each from Ahmedabad, Poona City and Poona Suburban Municipalities, in the methods of rat destruction and plague preventive measures.

CHAPTER XIII.

VACCINATION.

(This Chapter and all statistical tables connected therewith refer to the period 1st April 1933 to 31st March 1934.)

126. *Selected Districts.*—The system introduced in the year 1910 by which the control of vaccination in one district of each Registration District is exercised by the Local Board of that district was continued throughout the year.

In accordance with Government Resolution, General Department, No. 2170 of 4th February 1933, control of vaccination in the Satara District Local Board area was transferred to that Board with effect from 1st April 1933.

127. *Changes in the strength of the establishment.*—The control over the Inspector of Sanitation and Vaccination and four vaccinators in the Mahi Kantha Agency and three vaccinators in the Rewa Kantha Agency was transferred from this Department to the Chief Medical Officer, Western India States Agency, Rajkot, from 1st July 1933, *vide* Government Resolution, General Department, No. 9548 of 4th July 1933. Besides in pursuance of Government Resolution, General Department, No. 9548 of 23rd October 1933, the supervision of vaccination work in Balasinor, Lunavada, Sant Rampur, Kadana, Devgadhi-Baria, Chhota Udepur, Rajpipla, Sangli, Jawhar and Surgana States was transferred to the States concerned from 1st December 1933. One post of a relieving vaccinator in the Rewa Kantha Agency was abolished.

The administration of the Dangs having been transferred to the Government of India, the arrangements by which vaccination work in that area was carried on by the District Local Board vaccinator were discontinued with effect from 1st July 1933 and a permanent vaccinator was appointed for the Dangs in June 1934 by the Agent to the Governor General for the Gujarat States and the Resident at Baroda.

An additional post of a paid candidate vaccinator for Dadu Collectorate was created from 1st August 1933.

128. *Primary Vaccination (Appendix IV, Statement I).*—During the year 1933-34, 688,577 persons were primarily vaccinated against

710,123 in the previous year. There is a decrease of 21,546 which is shared by all the Registration Districts except the Northern Registration District.

Results.—Out of 688,577 primary vaccinations performed, 641,078 or 94·55 per cent. were successful and 601 or ·09 per cent. unsuccessful. In the remaining 5·36 per cent. of cases the result could not be ascertained. The percentage of success excluding unknown was 99·89.

Eighty-two infants were vaccinated a second time owing to failure of the first operation.

Age and Sex.—Of the primary vaccinations, 352,962 were males and 335,615 females equal to a proportion of 105·17 to 100. 459,184 or 66·84 per cent. were infants under one year and 171,698 or 24·92 children between the ages of one and six years.

129. *Re-vaccination (Appendix IV, Statement I).*—During the year 301,359 persons were re-vaccinated against 529,733 in the previous year. The percentage of successful vaccinations was 52·68. Results could not be ascertained in 37·49 per cent. of cases.

The decrease in re-vaccination is due to absence of small-pox in epidemic form.

130. *Vaccination of Pilgrims at Karachi.*—A temporary vaccination establishment was entertained in Karachi town as usual for vaccination of pilgrims proceeding to Hedjaz. 4,825 pilgrims were re-vaccinated during the months of November 1933 to March 1934 of whom 3,859 were males and 966 females. The total expenditure incurred on the vaccination of these pilgrims amounted to Rs. 675-11-0 and was defrayed by Government. In the preceding year, 6,132 pilgrims were re-vaccinated at a total expenditure of Rs. 778-6-6.

131. *Vaccination in Indian States (Appendix V, Statement I).*—In the Indian States 127,715 persons were primarily vaccinated against 128,852 in the preceding year. The number of successful cases was 124,131 or 97·20 per cent.

Re-vaccination numbered 25,573 against 21,256 in the previous year. The success rate excluding 3,009 unknown results was 76·34.

132. *Total Operations.*—During the year the total number of primary vaccinations performed amounted to 816,292 and re-vaccinations to 326,932 against 838,975 and 550,989 in 1932-33.

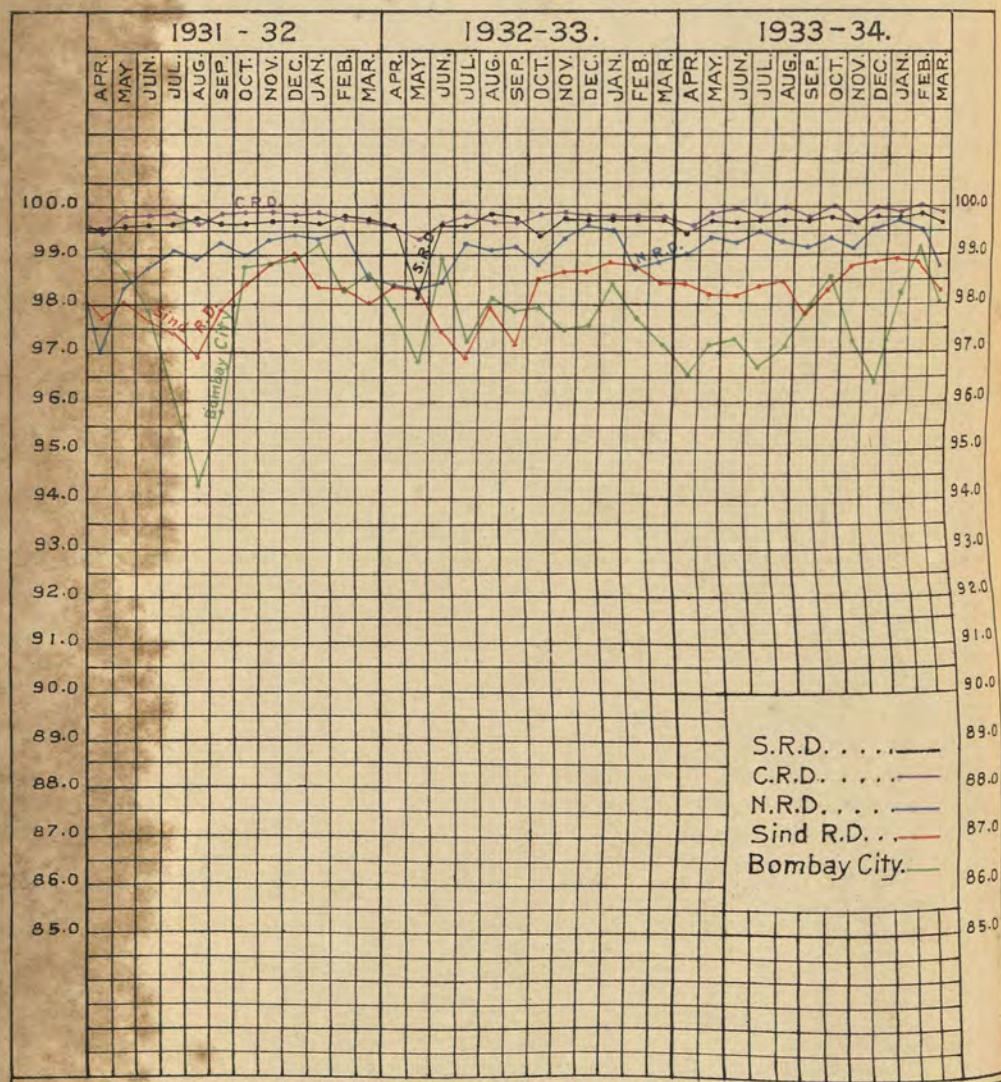
Vaccination in Police Lines and outposts is being carried out regularly.

The vaccinators in charge of big fair centres were directed to push on primary and re-vaccinations well in advance of the fairs.

133. *Cost of Vaccination.*—The cost of vaccination came to Rs. 5,80,165-8-6 against Rs. 6,02,846-8-11 in the previous year. The average cost of each successful case of vaccination was Re. 0-12-9 against Re. 0-13-0 in the previous year. In calculating this cost, the pay of

CHART.VIII

INSERTION SUCCESS RATES OF PRIMARY VACCINATIONS
WITH GLYCERINATED LYMPH IN THE SEVERAL REGISTRATION
DISTRICTS OF THE PRESIDENCY & BOMBAY CITY
FOR THE YEARS 1931-32, 32-33 & 33-34.



Assistant Directors is included. Assistant Directors and even Inspectors of Sanitation and Vaccination have now to devote a considerable time to matters of hygiene and sanitation and supervision of vaccination does not occupy more than half the Assistant Directors' time. If therefore only half pay etc. of Assistant Directors is taken into consideration, the average cost of each successful vaccination comes to Re. 0-11-7.

134. *Vaccine Institute, Belgium.*—1,488,305 doses of lymph were manufactured during the year. 1,434,575 doses of lymph were issued as compared with 1,651,555 during the previous year. Besides the vaccinators of the Presidency including Indian States, lymph was supplied to Baroda, Kathiawar, Palampur and Mahi Kantha Agencies, Idar State and Civil and Military Medical Officers.

Results of primary vaccinations performed by vaccinators were scrutinised by the Director of the Institute. A chart showing the results of monthly primary vaccinations for 3 years in the four Registration Districts and in Bombay City is attached.

During the year the purity of all lymphs was tested as usual. With the new cold room and with new and improved system of work and storage, it has been made possible now to maintain about one million of doses in stock or reserve lymph of excellent quality, purity and potency to meet any emergency and demand.

It was a routine practice to grind the pulp collected from calves on the same day of collection. This was considered to be a very important factor in the process of manufacture of vaccine lymph. It was noticed, however, that in some cases the dried vesicular surface collected and forming part of the whole pulp did not make a very good emulsion. So experiments were made and new procedure adopted, by which, in order to soften the pulp, it is finely minced, then mixed with requisite quantity of glycerine mixture and then kept for a week in the cold room before grinding. Results achieved have been very satisfactory, the process yielding a much finer and satisfactory lymph emulsion and in no way affecting the potency or quality of lymph. The method of purification of lymph by exposure to chloroform vapour was improved and placed on a more scientific basis.

Experiments and investigations were made with a few scabs collected from some doubtful cases of cow-pox and it is gratifying to note that a fairly good strain of seed lymph was evolved. Further experiments are being made with this material and it is hoped to get a strain of seed lymph descending directly from true cow-pox.

Experiments were carried on by using Tincture Iodine Mitis and Tincture Benzoine Co to sterilise the skin before vaccination and experiments were also made by painting the vaccination wounds, some with Tincture Iodine Mitis and others with Tincture Benzoine Co, in all cases two minutes after the operation. Control was on the same arm of the same persons.

(I) Tincture Iodine used before vaccination operation (that is as sterilising agent) gave only 56 per cent. insertion success rate and when used after (that is as protective agent or coating) gave 97 per cent. insertion success rate.

(II) Tincture Benzoine Co used before vaccination operation gave 91 per cent. insertion success rate and when used after did not affect the vesiculation in the least which was comparable to that of the control. These experiments tend to prove :—

(i) Tincture Benzoine Co if applied to the scarified area 2 minutes after the insertion of lymph, has no effect on the development of pustules.

(ii) The vaccination wounds tend to heal much more quickly on the experimental arms.

(iii) Scab formation started earlier and completed before that of the control. Further experiments are necessary before Tincture Benzoine Co can be brought in general use for this purpose and these experiments are being carried out.

Calves.—There were 4 vaccinated cow-calves and 3 vaccinated buffalo-calves in stock at the commencement of the year. 682 cow-calves were hired as compared with 1,227 calves during the previous year. One cow-calf was purchased for the manufacture of vaccine and two buffalo-calves were purchased for passages. At the close of the year, 24 calves remained in stock. Of the 660 cow-calves and 2 buffalo-calves vaccinated, 8 cow-calves proved unsuccessful and the lymph from 18 was rejected unfit for use.

Cattle disease.—Due to careful selection of calves, strict examination and suitable preventive measures taken, no cattle disease prevailed among the calves of the Institute in spite of prevalence of infectious cattle disease in the District.

Expenditure.—The expenditure for the year amounted to Rs. 69,275-7-9 excluding the amount of Rs. 2,343 spent for current repairs to the buildings, interest on capital outlay and pension contribution against Rs. 73,676-2-3. There was thus a decrease in expenditure of Rs. 4,400-10-6, as compared with the previous year which was an abnormal one. The cost of lymph per dose manufactured came to 10.69 pies and cost per dose despatched 12.23.

135. *Compulsory Vaccination.*—Excluding Bombay and the seven Cantonments of Ahmedabad, Ahmednagar, Poona, Kirkee, Hyderabad, Belgaum and Deolali, the Vaccination Act is in force in 25 towns of the Presidency. The District Vaccination Act, the application of which was suspended within the limits of Sangola Municipality, was revived from 1st April 1933. 316 prosecutions were instituted under the Act during the year mostly in Karachi City (285). Fines were inflicted in 39 cases. 44 cases were pending at the end of the year.

The bye-laws regarding registration of births are not properly enforced in some Municipalities with the result that many births escape registration and the number of children vaccinated is in consequence smaller

than it should be. Such children provide a potential source of danger to the community and it is for local bodies to realise this and to see that all births which occur in their areas are registered and the children vaccinated.

During the year under report inoculation was reported to have been practised in Thal Taluka in Jacobabad District. This evil practice of inoculation is going on for a long time and the Deputy Commissioner, Upper Sind Frontier, has been requested to take drastic measures to put a stop to it as in most cases prosecution has been found difficult for want of proper evidence.

No ill-effects were reported to have occurred after vaccination during the year.

A diagram illustrating the proportion of population protected by vaccination during the 7 years from 1st April 1927 to 31st March 1934 and the death rate from small-pox for the year 1933-34 is given in Appendix VI.

136. *General remarks.*—A training class for vaccinators was held as usual at the Vaccine Institute, Belgaum. There were in all 16 candidates, all of whom passed the final examination. One candidate for appointment as Inspector of Sanitation and Vaccination and one Sanitary Inspector for appointment as Superintendent of Vaccination were trained in lymph manufacture, theory and practice of vaccination. The District Medical Officer of Health, Larkana, was given instructions in the preparation and preservation of lymph. Mr. Karunakaran, D.P.H., from the Travancore State and Mr. Ishwarmurti, Superintendent, Bangalore Vaccine Institute, visited the Institute. Necessary facilities and instructions were given to them.

CHAPTER XIV.

OTHER PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICES.

Public Health Laboratories.

137. The Poona and Karachi Public Health Laboratories continued their valuable work throughout the year. Some bacteriological and pathological work was also done at the Municipal Laboratory, Ahmedabad.

Poona Laboratory.—Dr. F. Barretto, D.P.H., was in charge of the laboratory throughout the year. Daily water samples were analysed for Poona Cantonment, Poona City, Pashan and Holkar Bridge (July to November).

Samples were received at regular intervals from Municipalities, Railways, Government institutions, Indian States and private bodies.

The following table shows the number of different samples examined bacteriologically for the Water Works at Poona :—

Name.	Number of samples.					
	Raw water.	Filtered water.	Settled water.	Alumed water.	Chlorinated water.	Tap water.
Cantonment Water Works ..	266	275	171	123	334	646
Poona City Municipal Water Works.	240	..	..	76	298	332
Pashan Water Works ..	..	..	..	..	68	..
Holkar's Bridge Water Works..	275	188	..	83	334	282
Lloyd Swimming Bath, Poona ..	..	..	..	..	212	..

Four hundred and fifty samples were received from various Municipalities and other bodies and 96 were examined for experimental purposes. The total for the year was 5,032 samples examined bacteriologically and 7,595 chemically.

Chemical work for Poona Cantonment Water Works included examination of 262 samples of raw water; 55 filtered water and 274 chlorinated water; for Kirkee Water Works 191 raw water. Eighty-six samples from out-stations were also examined.

Besides these, 3,098 water samples were estimated for free chlorine and 55 samples for determination Ph. (Hydrogen Ion) value in water. Tests of turbidity of water in 266 samples sent by the Executive Engineer, Poona Irrigation Research Division, Poona, were carried out to estimate the dose of alum required. 153 samples from the Bahiroba Pumping Station, 27 samples from the Ammunition Factory, Kirkee; 23 samples of food and drugs were analysed.

The dose for chlorination was determined for 212 samples from Lloyd Swimming Bath sent to the Laboratory.

One thousand four hundred and eighty-three tintometer tests were conducted for water works in the whole of Poona.

Chlorination of Poona Water-supplies.—Pure water after final treatment from the Poona Cantonment Water-supply maintained its high standard of purity. The average number of total colonies grown on Nutrient Agar and Bile Salt for the chlorinated water was 3·92 and 0·01 during the year respectively, the percentage reduction being 99·72 and 100. 100 per cent. of the chlorinated water samples showed absence of Lactose Fermenters in 100 c.c. and in 500 c.c.

The average dose of Perchlaron used during the year for the Cantonment water-supply was 3·85 lbs. per million gallons, or 0·254 parts per million of chlorining.

The object aimed at was to use the minimum dose of chlorine required for sterilization without lowering the degree of bacterial purity in the finally treated water and to prevent any smell or unpleasant taste in the water. For this purpose a close vigilance was maintained at each stage of the purification process.

The experiments by treatment of the prefiltration water with alum for limited periods were carried out and it was found that there was no appreciable difference as regards clarity or bacterial purification by treating the water continually as compared with only 6 hours' treatment. The method was adopted since last year and led to the considerable saving in the cost of alum. The minimum period for which alum was added was 4 hours only, maximum being 12 hours, the minimum dose being 1 grain per gallon and maximum being 1.5 grains per gallon. Experiments were also tried by treating water with Potassium Permanganate in the Settling Tanks as a coagulant instead of alum.

The Distributory System consists of 5 Service Reservoirs, viz. Low, Middle, Upper, High and Elevated Tank. The part of the middle Service Reservoir Zone was supplied by direct pumping through the middle service main without the water passing through the Reservoir. Of these, the middle service reservoir did not give a good result as the last year, i.e. 43.48 per cent. being 0 in 100 c.c. as compared with 71.88 per cent. in 1932. The others were satisfactory except the Main Service which did not show any improvement compared with the last year.

The Holkar's Bridge Water Works, Kirkee, consists of Paterson's Filters like the Poona Cantonment Water Works and supplies Kirkee and Ganeshkhind, the daily average consumption of water being about 6 lakhs gallons. The raw water was taken from the Mutha Right Bank Canal or from the Pashan Lake when it was full and so long as it was available. The latter supply was used for most of the year except from 8th March to 27th June 1933.

Experiments were carried out to treat the Pashan Lake water with Potassium Permanganate as the high dose of alum required for the formation of floc was very costly. The treatment given was at the rate of 118 grains per gallon. The results for the year were quite satisfactory. The average total of 4.57 colonies on Nutrient Agar, the reduction being 98.81 per cent. and 99.83 per cent. respectively. B. Coli were absent in 95.74 per cent. of 100 c.c. and 88.46 of 500 c.c. of chlorinated water samples.

The average dose of perchloron to sterilize the supply was 5.00 lbs. per million gallons or 0.352 parts per million chlorine.

As regards Poona City water-supply the bacteriological results were satisfactory. 90 per cent. of the chlorinated samples showed "0 in 100 c.c." But owing to the want of filtration the water was often turbid and alum floc also appeared in the house taps. The water also required a much higher dose of chlorine than used for the Cantonment water-supply and unpleasant taste and smell were often complained of.

The Katraj Tank water was taken into the supply during canal closures and on certain other days, during August and September. During canal closures the practice was started of giving an additional dose of chlorine to the previously chlorinated water in the Settling Tanks. This method gave excellent bacteriological results.

With a view to observe the effect of chlorine and alum treatment combined experiments were carried out by the simultaneous addition of both the chemicals to the Pashan Lake Water. The minimum dose of alum for clarification with a settlement of 24 hours was found to be 5 grams per gallon.

The sterilizing dose of Perchloron by Sims Woodhead method was 5.0 lbs. per million gallons or 0.45 parts per million. Solutions of alum and perchloron were separately prepared and mixed in such a proportion that 5.45 c.c. of the mixture would contain the requisite doses of chlorine and alum for treating one pound of water. At the end of 4 hours, 6 hours and 24 hours after the mixture had been in contact, 5.45 c.c. was added to one pound of water contained in 3 jars and the clarification observed after 24 hours contact. The water in all jars was quite clear showing that the continued treatment with alum and chlorine was as effective as with alum alone and there was no deterrent effect due to the mixing of the two chemicals.

Corrosive action of chlorine on metals.—As some complaints were received that the chlorination of water was causing corrosion of pumps, experiments were tried to test the corrosive action of chlorinated water on metal.

Two pieces of gun metal and 2 of cast iron were accurately weighed and put into four wide mouth glass stoppered bottles. 125 c.c. of raw water was added to each. One set was kept as control and to the other set was added double the sterilizing dose of perchloron. The chlorinated water was removed daily and was replaced by freshly chlorinated water as before and the procedure was carried out for a period of three weeks. Raw water in the control bottles was changed twice a week. The pieces of metal were removed, washed, dried and reweighed. It was observed that the gun metal did not lose any of its weight. The cast iron pieces had lost weight 0.021 grams and also 0.016 grams in the control bottle showing that the loss was due to chlorine alone.

Two types of apparatus for sterilizing water were tested. One of these named "Revigator" and the other "Hygeia Pressure Stone Filter".

In connection with the Food Adulteration Act and the fixing of standards for ghee, an investigation was carried out on pure ghee and also using Whale Oil as an adulterant. It was found that by the ordinary standards only gross adulteration can be detected and absolute purity of ghee cannot be guaranteed unless complicated processes are employed. The colour fringe in the refracto-meter points to a possible solution of the difficulty but for this purpose the refracto-meter will have to be considerably improved.

The Officer in charge Public Health Laboratory, Poona, paid special visits to Sholapur, Nasik, Trimbak, Ahmednagar, Mahableshwar, Alandi, Surat and Nandurbar to advise the Local Authorities on technical matters in connection with water supplies there.

The Local Water Works and Sewage Installations were also visited as occasion required.

An Industrial Exhibition was held in Poona from 26th February to 4th April 1933 in which a Public Health Stall was put up and the Officer detailed the members of the staff to give demonstration to the visitors in connection with the sterilization and other technique of the laboratory.

In July and August 1933 the Officer delivered a course of lectures on "Hygiene" to the students of the Local Self-Government Institute, Poona.

Messrs. G. B. Joshi, Sanitary Inspector, Nandurbar Municipality, H. G. Dixit, Overseer, Thana Municipality, V. N. Kelkar, B.E., Akalkot State Water Works, Dr. S. G. Patwardhan, State Dispensary, Sangli, two batches of the final year (B.E. Civil) students, two batches of Mechanical Engineering students and students from B. J. Medical School, Poona, were given instructions in the purification of water, i.e. chlorination, alum treatment, etc.

138. *Karachi Laboratory*.—Dr. B. Bhujanga Rao was in charge of the Chemico-Bacteriological Laboratory, Karachi, throughout the year.

Karachi Water-Supply.—The routine water analysis of the Karachi Municipality has enabled it to maintain a high standard of purity. The examination of water-supply was routine but a special feature in this connection was that in the months of September and October 1933 a certain quarter in Karachi reported that the water it was receiving was turbid and foul smelling. The matter was investigated and the defects remedied. In this connection 250 samples were examined bacteriologically both mornings and evenings.

The liquid chlorination installed by the Municipality is working satisfactorily. 282 samples of raw water and 1,542 chlorinated were examined bacteriologically and 284 of raw water and 284 chlorinated water were chemically examined. Besides 289 samples were analysed for examination of strength (in chlorine) in bleaching powder.

139. *Public Analyst (Food Adulteration)*.—The Bombay Prevention of Adulteration Act, 1925, was applied to Karachi from 1st April 1931 but the Municipality took action under the Act from 1st October of that year. Mr. Almaula, B.A., B.Sc., Chemical Assistant, who is appointed as Public Analyst for the City of Karachi, carried out 1,522 samples of food stuffs during 1933. He also prepared a paper on ghee for reading at the Indian Science Congress, which he attended.

One hundred and fifty-six samples of ghee intended for the use of the Asiatic Crew on board ships, under the Indian Merchant Shipping Act were also analysed.

The Officer in charge of the Ahmedabad Laboratory received practical training under the Officer in charge Chemico-Bacteriological Laboratory, Karachi, for a period of three months and on return he commenced his work as Public Analyst under the Bombay Prevention of Adulteration Act, 1925, which has been made applicable to Ahmedabad City since November 1932.

The Bombay Prevention of Adulteration Act of 1925 is in force at Karachi, Ahmedabad and Surat. The question of appointing Public Analysts at Shikarpur, Sukkur and Hyderabad is under consideration.

Sukkur Water-Supply.—Samples of raw, settled and chlorinated water were sent regularly every week to the Laboratory for chemical and bacteriological examinations. In all 2,244 water samples were examined bacteriologically and 1,181 chemically.

Hyderabad Water-Supply.—Twenty-one samples of water were analysed bacteriologically and 9 chemically.

Two samples of "H Quinine compound tablets" sent by the Assistant Director of Public Health were analysed. They contained no quinine at all.

In addition to the work briefly described above, the Laboratory deals with medico-legal, Excise, Government miscellaneous and general analytical work.

The Officer in charge Chemico-Bacteriological Laboratory visited Hyderabad and Sukkur Water Works and pointed out the defects to the Medical Officers of Health. He gave demonstrations to 33 medical students and 9 students of the Local Self-Government Institute on water and food stuffs examination.

The Municipal Laboratory at Ahmedabad.—The Laboratory is nearly fully equipped with necessary apparatus. The total number of samples examined during the year was 409, out of which 80 were chemical, 165 bacteriological and 164 pathological.

140. *Sanitary Works (Civil).*—New works, improvements to existing sanitary works are fully described in the Annual Report of the Public Health Works Board.

141. *Industrial Hygiene including Hygiene of Mines.*—The Assistant Directors of Public Health continued their inspection of factories (under the Factory Act of 1911) in the course of their tours submitting copies of their reports to the Managers and Chief Inspector of Factories. The Assistant Director of Public Health, Sind Registration District, inspected 6 factories, namely, Carbon Manufacturing Factory, Sind Flour Mills at Karachi, Fish Manure Factory at Malir (Karachi District), Pohumal Motiram Cotton Ginning Factory at Mirpurkhas, Kodumal Rice Factory at Badin (Hyderabad District) and Cotton Ginning Factory at Jamesabad. Improvements in the Sind Rice Mills were reported.

The disposal of water products in Sind Rice Factories continued to receive attention and a marked improvement in conditions is reported.

In the matter of dust removal and collection in these factories, 54 have already installed chambers, etc., and the remainder will probably comply soon with instructions issued.

The statutory limewashing and painting of factories had generally been complied with in respect of sanitation of mills. The lack of cleanliness and sanitation in the compounds of some of the Ahmedabad mills was brought to the notice of the managers of mills.

As regards ventilation, ventilating and cooling systems installed in the Ahmedabad mills are regularly used for the greater part of the year and more attention is now being paid to their maintenance and use. Improvements are also being effected gradually in older mills and smaller factories at Ahmedabad.

The Assistant Director of Public Health, Northern Registration District, inspected the Polson Model Dairy, the Krishna Oil Company, Eastern Manufacturing Company Ltd., Jethalal Premanand Ginning Factory, the New Sharrock Mills at Nadiad and the Railway Running Shed (B. B. & C. I. Railway) at Bulsar.

The Assistant Director of Public Health, Central Registration District, Poona, did not inspect any factories during the course of his tours.

The Assistant Director of Public Health, Southern Registration District, Belgaum, inspected the Lokamanya Spinning Mill and the Barsi Spinning and Weaving Mill Ltd., at Barsi in connection with sanitation, ventilation, light and water-supply.

The Royal Commission on Labour suggested that the Provincial and District Public Health Officers should be given the powers and the duty of inspecting mines in regard to health matters and also recommended that these officers when appointed as Inspectors of Mines should be instructed to devote special attention to the detection of industrial disease among the workers.

The Officers of this Department were appointed as ex-officio Inspectors of Mines (*vide* Government Resolution, Revenue Department, No. 9446/28, dated 24th May 1933).

No mines were inspected during the year.

Port Health.

142. *Port of Bombay.*—During the year 1933, nine hundred and nine vessels with 134,549 crew and passengers were inspected and the bedding and luggage of 39,849 crew and passengers were disinfected. Of these, 35,751 were Asiatic and African crew, third class or deck European and Indian passengers, 2,777 were embarking pilgrims for ports beyond India and 321 were crew and passengers in vessels in which infectious diseases occurred during the voyage or in port. In addition, 25,644 coolies and stevedoresmen were inspected to enable vessels to work cargo of ships in quarantine.

Outgoing vessels.—In accordance with Government Notification, General Department, No. 1713, dated the 15th March 1917, the medical

examination of all vessels, crews and passengers proceeding overseas and disinfection of the clothing were carried out prior to departure—

(a) of Asiatic and African crews, numbering 25,434 ;

(b) of passengers travelling third class without cabin accommodation, of fourth class and deck passengers and of Asiatic and African servants numbering 10,317 ;

(c) of 3,777 embarking pilgrims.

Seven hundred and eighty-one outward vessels with 54,694 crew and 42,282 passengers (exclusive of troops who were examined by the Military Embarkation Staff) were inspected as against 770 vessels with 62,651 crew and 44,467 in 1932.

Eight vessels with Influenza, Chicken-pox, Measles and Mumps on board among crew and passengers arrived and departed again within 12 days of arrival. The Bills of Health granted to these vessels were endorsed to show the diseases which had occurred and the measures taken before departure to prevent the spread of infection on board or overseas.

Infectious diseases in vessels arriving at or departing from the harbours or docks.—In accordance with rules prescribed under Government Notification, No. 1713, dated the 15th March 1917, medical inspection and disinfection of vessels actually infected or suspected were carried out. All pilgrims ships were also inspected on arrival.

One hundred and twenty-one incoming vessels with 14,676 crew and 22,883 passengers and pilgrims were inspected during the year. Of these 121 vessels, 20 (including hired Transports) were found to have had infectious disease on board on arrival or during the voyage. In these vessels there were three cases of measles, 22 chicken-pox, four jigger, two influenza, two acute pneumonia, two mumps, one typhus and two scarlet fever.

Cases which occurred in hired Transports were dealt with by the Military Authorities and those among crews of Transports or other vessels by the Port Health staff. Such cases among troops were removed to the Military Hospital, Colaba ; those among European crews and passengers to St. George's Hospital ; those among Asiatic and African crews and passengers were sent to the Jamshetjee Jeejeebhoy, Goculdas Tejpal, Arthur Road or Maratha Hospitals.

In 47 vessels infectious diseases occurred on arriving or lying in the harbour. Seven were disinfected and 40 fumigated, deratised and inspected for deratisation. 4,535 passengers were vaccinated for small-pox and 3,464 inoculated for cholera.

Bedding, baggage, etc. of 43 crews suffering from infectious diseases were disinfected.

Two cases of chicken-pox and small-pox each were reported to have been landed at Aden and one case of chicken-pox and three cases of measles were reported to have been landed at Mombasa port.

Under Article 28 of the International Sanitary Convention 410 deratisation and deratisation exemption certificates were issued, the number of ships inspected for exemption certificates being 15.

In addition, six pilgrim ships were fumigated under Government of India Notification No. 1606, dated 13th July 1908.

The Port Disinfection Station continued to receive clothing and bedding from various hospitals for disinfection. 1,229 bundles of this kind were disinfected as against 283 bundles in 1932.

No mephitic gas poisoning as the result of cleansing ship's bilges occurred, but there were 304 accidents in vessels lying in the harbour, etc., of which four proved fatal.

Red Sea Pilgrim Traffic.

The outward pilgrim traffic.—Traffic began on 19th January 1933. Preparatory to each pilgrim embarkation all ships were thoroughly cleansed and deratised. All pilgrims were inspected and all bedding, etc., likely to have been exposed to infection was disinfected before embarkation.

During the year 3,777 pilgrims left for Jeddah in six vessels from 19th January to 18th March 1933.

Before embarkation 3,110 pilgrims were vaccinated by a special staff placed at the disposal of the Commissioner of Police by the Municipality, 3,464 were inoculated for cholera.

Inward Pilgrim Traffic.—Three thousand three hundred and seven pilgrims arrived from Jeddah in 11 vessels, out of these one ship arrived infected with three cases of chicken-pox.

Inspection of provisions for Lascar crews.—Under Government of India, Department of Commerce, No. 5/m-11, dated 26th September 1931, the inspection of lascars' provisions and 378 such inspections were performed. The improvement in stores had been maintained.

Suspected cases of infection.—Amongst the crews and passengers of departing vessels, 28 and 21 cases of fever, bubo, etc., were picked out for diagnosis, but of these only 20 and 9 were found to be suffering from infectious disease or for other reasons were not allowed to embark.

Vaccinational state of passengers.—Since the publication of a draft Notification regarding compulsory vaccination of crews and passengers embarking for overseas ports the number of those unprotected or insufficiently protected against small-pox amongst local passengers has somewhat decreased but practically no change has been observed in crews. Six months after publication of the notification 1,231 members of crews were found unprotected against small-pox within the past five years. These must be regarded as a potential source of infection of overseas ports.

During the above period out of 4,908 local passengers in P. & O. ships, 314 were unprotected giving a percentage of 6.39 as compared with 10.17 last year.

In respect of through passengers the percentage reported as unprotected in these ships was 22·57 as compared with 28·1.

The sanitary state of the harbours and of the various bunders and docks generally was good throughout the year.

Lieut.-Colonel C. L. Bilderbeck, I.M.S., was in charge of the Port Health Department throughout the year under report. The members of the medical, clerical and Sanitary Police staffs performed their duties satisfactorily.

143. *Port of Karachi.*—No epidemic of any serious nature had occurred on any vessel entering the Karachi Port and the Port and the City of Karachi were completely free from cholera and plague.

Six hundred and six vessels including 317 country crafts were granted bills of health during the year.

In all 49 vessels including 10 pilgrim ships and three country crafts entered the port under the "quarantine" flag, out of which 43 arrived from Red Sea, African and European Ports and six from the Persian Gulf and Indian Ports. All precautionary measures were taken.

During the year under report medical inspection of 56,756 persons (passengers and crew) on board 655 vessels (outgoing as well as incoming) was carried out.

Importance of Karachi Air Port is increasing rapidly and it is being used for night landing also.

One hundred and sixty-eight regular outward bound air mails and service air crafts were granted Bills of Health. Out of them 55 belonged to Imperial Airways Ltd. (British), 59 were French and 54 Dutch. Besides 14 private air crafts viz. 12 British, one French and one German were granted Bills of Health. In all 643 crew and 459 passengers were medically examined.

Plague and cholera.—No case of these diseases occurred amongst the passengers or crew nor was reported to have occurred on vessels entering or departing from this port during the year.

Small-pox.—Two cases of small-pox were detected on board S.S. "Bandra" at the time of disinfection and medical examination.

Small-pox was reported on board the following vessels either during the voyage or at anchor in Karachi Harbour. S.S. "Gandara", (1) and H. M. S. "Enterprise" (1).

Chicken-pox.—The disease occurred on the following vessels—

Pilgrim Ship "Rizwani" which arrived from Jedhu on 1st March 1933 (five cases), H. T. "Somersetshire" from United Kingdom on the 1st March 1933 (4), S.S. "City of Nagpur" from United Kingdom on 17th November 1933 (2), S.S. "Ellora" (2), S.S. "Baroda" (1).

Acute Pneumonia.—No case of this disease occurred during the year.

Measles.—S.S. "California" which arrived from the United Kingdom on 27th February 1933 had one case of Measles on board among military passengers which was taken charge of by the Embarkation Medical Military Authorities.

Mumps.—H.T. "Somersetshire" and H.T. "Dorsetshire" which arrived in Karachi on 1st March and 16th December 1933 respectively had one case each on board among military passengers. They were taken charge of along with the contacts by the Embarkation Medical Military Authorities and necessary disinfection was also carried out on board by this Department.

Beri Beri.—No case of this disease occurred during the year.

Scarlet Fever.—One case from this disease occurred among British troops on board H.T. "Somersetshire" which arrived in Karachi on 1st March 1933. Necessary measures were taken by the Embarkation Medical Military Authorities.

Yellow Fever, Jigger, Sleeping sickness, Cerebro-spinal Fever and Influenza were totally absent during the year.

The following cases of non-notifiable diseases occurred on vessels at sea or in harbour during the year :—

(a) One fatal case of Acute Dysentery on board S.S. "Varseva" on 12th January 1933.

(b) A fatal case of Chronic Diarrhoea on board S.S. "Varola" on 5th July 1933.

(c) Three deaths from heart failure were reported, one each on S.S. "Vita", "Vasua" and "Varola".

The Red Sea Pilgrim Traffic.

A. Outward Pilgrim Traffic started at Karachi Port with the first ship "Akbar" sailing on the 5th December 1932 and ended with the last pilgrim ship "Rizwani" which sailed on 21st March 1933. Out of the eight pilgrim ships, one sailed direct from Karachi and the other seven touched the port on their way from Bombay. The total number of pilgrims embarked at Karachi was 6,440.

B. The inward pilgrim traffic began with the arrival of S.S. "Rahmanic" on 24th April 1933 at Karachi. In all ten ships arrived and out of the total number 11,639 of pilgrims on board the different ships 701 disembarked at intermediate ports, 7,996 disembarked at Karachi and 2,920 proceeded to Bombay. Twenty-three deaths occurred on board among the returning pilgrims, giving a percentage death-rate of 0.2. Most of the deaths appear to have been due to general debility and effects of hardships suffered by the pilgrims during the Haj. No death due to any notifiable infectious disease was reported.

There were 50 patients in the hospitals of the different ships on arrival. The only infectious disease which reported cases was chicken-pox, five cases of which occurred on board the S.S. "Rizwani." Only one birth was reported on voyage. The general health of the pilgrims on return was satisfactory.

Clayton Apparatus.—Only one steamer S.S. "Pleisdon" was granted Deratisation Exemption Certificate on 26th February 1933 during the year under report.

Inspection of crews' stores and provision.—Provisions and stores for the use of the Asiatic crews of 34 vessels were inspected during the year as required under section 91 of the Indian Merchant Shipping Act, 1923 (XXI of 1923).

Anti-rat Campaign in the harbour area.—Ratting operations were continued throughout the year and 1,860 rats were destroyed by trapping and baiting. Twice a week a few rats were regularly sent to the Government Chemico-Bacteriological Laboratory for examination and none was found to be infected with plague.

The sanitary condition of the harbour during the year under report was quite satisfactory.

During the year under report Karachi City reported no case or death from plague, cholera, chicken-pox and influenza. Small-pox recorded 442 attacks and 243 deaths while 1,727 and 441 deaths were reported from Acute Pneumonia and Measles respectively.

Staff.—Senior Assistant Surgeon, J. E. Howard, L.R.C.P., D.P.H., I.M.D., Assistant Port Health Officer officiated as Port Health Officer during the absence on leave of Mr. B. F. Khambatta, M.B.B.S., D.P.H., from 24th March 1933 to 8th December 1933 and Mr. Mohamed Zaimlabedoon, M.B.B.S., B.M.S., officiated as Assistant Port Health Officer during the period.

CHAPTER XV.

GENERAL REMARKS.

144. *Public Health Acts.*—The framing of the Public Health Act for the Presidency is under the consideration of Government.

Temporary Plague Regulations under the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897, III of 1897, were issued by Government under Government Resolution, General Department, No. 406, dated the 19th December 1933. This will result in prompt action being taken by local bodies for checking the spread of plague.

145. *Public Health Essays.*—No remarks.

146. *Personal Proceedings and Office.*—The activities of the Officers in charge of the Public Health Laboratories are given above.

Supervising Staff.—The following table shows the various officers who held the appointments of Director and Assistant Directors of Public Health, and the Director, Vaccine Institute, Belgaum, during the year under report :—

Appointment.	Name.	Period.	Remarks.
Director of Public Health.	<i>Vacant.</i>		
	Mr. R. V. Shivesh-warkar, B.A., M.B.B.S., D.P.H., and D.T.M.	1st January to 13th April 1933.	Assistant Director of Public Health, Central Registration District, was in charge of the office of the Director of Public Health, in addition.
	Major A. Y. Dabholkar, M.C., I.M.S., D.P.H.	14th April to 31st December 1933.	Assistant Director of Public Health, Central Registration District, was in charge of the office of the Director of Public Health, in addition [vide Government Notification, General Department No. S. 20 (16) of 23rd March 1933].
Assistant Director of Public Health, Central Registration District.	Mr. R. V. Shivesh-warkar, B.A., M.B.B.S., D.P.H., and D.T.M.	1st January to 13th April 1933.	
	Major A. Y. Dabholkar, M.C., I.M.S., D.P.H.	14th April to 31st December 1933.	
Assistant Director of Public Health, Northern Registration District.	Major A. Y. Dabholkar, M.C., I.M.S., D.P.H.	1st January to 12th April 1933.	
	Major F. R. Thornton, I.M.S.	13th to 20th April 1933.	
	Mr. R. V. Shivesh-warkar, B.A., M.B.B.S., D.P.H., and D.T.M.	21st April to 1st July 1933.	
	Mr. N. T. Advani, M.B.B.S., D.P.H.	2nd July to 31st December 1933.	
Assistant Director of Public Health, Southern Registration District.	Mr. K. A. Gandhi, M.B.B.S., D.P.H., D.T.M. & H.	1st January to 31st December 1933.	
Assistant Director of Public Health, Sind Registration District.	Captain E. Benjamin, M.B.B.S., D.P.H.	Do.	

Appointment.	Name.	Period.	Remarks.
Director, Vaccine Institute, Belgaum.	Mr. J. L. Pinto, L.M. & S., D.P.H.	1st January to 31st December 1933.	
Temporary Additional Assistant Director of Public Health, Central Registration District.	Mr. R. V. Shivesh-warkar, B.A., M.B. B.S., D.P.H., and D.T.M.	26th October to 31st December 1933.	

The Assistant Directors of Public Health visited 634 towns and villages during the year, making reports to the local authorities as usual. Dispensaries, schools, police lines, factories, proposed sites for Government buildings etc., were inspected; courses of lectures in hygiene and public health were delivered to students at the Medical Schools of Poona, Ahmedabad and Hyderabad (Sind).

The Assistant Director of Public Health, Northern Registration District, made a complete survey of 10 towns and 6 Village Panchayats and Sanitary Committees. 21 towns and villages were visited for general advice and 129 towns and villages for vaccination purposes. He entered remarks in 14 Village Sanitary Inspection Books and the Inspectors of Sanitation and Vaccination in 52.

He inspected 18 dispensaries, 7 rain-gauges, 8 police lines, 3 sites for school buildings and gave opinion on 4 school buildings from the site plans. He inspected sites for night-soil depôts, latrines, septic tanks, leper asylums and burial grounds.

He inspected a site for latrines for Nani Khatriwad locality in Bulsar town in company with the Director of Public Health. A block of 4 seats of latrines was recommended.

The Collector of Kaira was requested to grant permission for cultivation in the river bed of Vatrak at Hariala if the conditions suggested were fulfilled.

A complaint was made by the residents near the Chandola Feeder and outside Ahmedabad municipal limits regarding accumulation of dirty water from some Mills and he decided after personal inspection of the site that the accumulation of water was injurious to the health of the residents.

Another complaint regarding stagnation of storm water in Bhagol of Amrawadi of North Daskroi Taluka, Ahmedabad district, was enquired into by a personal visit to the spot and suitable action was suggested to the Collector.

He visited Jambusar and explained the system of using copper sulphate to the President of the Municipality for treating water of a tank, which was polluted by growth of moss.

He attended the meeting called by the Collector of Surat at his office on 28th February 1933 to consider the question of establishing a Suburban Municipality for the area round Athava which was likely to

develop in the proximity of Surat City. It was decided that a local body for this area was essential and the matter is now with Government for final orders.

He gave opinion as to the method of disinfection, etc., when a dead body from one cemetery had to be removed to another cemetery.

The President, Dhulia Municipality, was addressed on the necessity of starting anti-rat campaign which was stopped from 1st April 1932 and to continue it throughout the year. The campaign was re-started.

He visited Vadilal Sarabhai Hospital, Ahmedabad, in company with the Director of Public Health to inspect the Septic Tank, and also the Public Health Laboratory and the granaries in Danapith and some Mills where the Mills' waste water stagnated.

He attended the conference held at Godhra called by the Collector of Broach and Panch Mahals in connection with the Village Improvement Scheme; inspected the Sub-Jail of Godhra for cesspool complaint and advised the Jail Authorities to arrange and settle with the municipal authorities for removal of the contents of cesspools on a contract basis.

He inspected the sewage farm of the Railway Company at Dohad in company with the Director of Public Health and the manholes of sewers from which overflow of sewage water and consequent pollution of the tank water was complained of.

He delivered lectures in Hygiene to the students of the B. J. Medical School at Ahmedabad.

He attended the quarterly meetings of the Ahmedabad Central Jail.

He attended the Manekthari Punem Fair at Dakore and Vautha Fair in Dholka taluka.

The Assistant Director of Public Health, Central Registration District, gave advice on public health matters in 9 towns and 12 Village Panchayats and Sanitary Committees. He visited 93 towns and villages for sanitary purposes and for vaccination. The Inspectors of Sanitation and Vaccination wrote in 24 Sanitary Inspection Books.

He visited Bandra, Saswad, Talegaon-Dabhade, Paud, Kondanpur and Valha with a view to inquire into the causes for the prevalence of plague and suggested preventive measures to arrest the spread of the disease.

He inspected 1 site for new Gaothan, 2 for slaughterhouses, 1 for a burial ground and 3 sites for schools and 3 for night-soil depôts.

He visited Malegaon town to enquire into the causes for prevalence of cholera; he interviewed the Collector, the Civil Surgeon and the President of the municipality and addressed a meeting regarding measures to be adopted for prevention of cholera.

He visited Vehergaon in Mawal taluka to enquire into the causes for the prevalence of small-pox on 7th December 1933. The village reported 29 attacks and 1 death in November 1933, and the number of attacks was higher for a population of 410 only.

He visited Ghorpuri, Hadapsar, Wakdevadi, Bopodi, Yeravda, Khadakwasla, Poona City, Poona Suburban, Lonavla, Khandala, Kondhve Budruk and Khondhve Khurd, Talegaon-Dabbade and Dapuri to investigate the causes for prevalence of plague, and Ahmednagar, Newasa, Kopargaon and Sheogaon to trace the source of cholera which was reported to have been imported from Paithan Fair.

He attended the Baby and Health Week Show at Baramati (Poona District).

He attended the Kartiki Fair at Alandi to supervise the sanitary arrangements made. He inspected the old cholera hospital at Alandi where lepers were proposed to be isolated during the Kartiki Fair.

He visited the Karjat dispensary (Kolaba district) and entered remarks in the Visitors' Book.

He inspected the night-soil dépôt at Ahmednagar and gave demonstrations on the composing method of disposal of night-soil.

He visited the night-soil dépôt at Vile Parle and explained to the President of the municipality and the Chairman, Sanitary Committee of the municipality, and advised them to use perchloron instead of chlorogen.

He advised the Superintendent, Central Mental Hospital, Yeravda, to remedy the defects in the system of sewage disposal.

He visited Nasik City for typhoid enquiry and gave instructions to Dr. Rodrigues who was appointed to conduct enquiry regarding incidence of typhoid.

He advised the Collector of Nasik to stop the fair at Chandanpuri since cholera was rampant in the district.

He attended the General Meeting of the Lady Wilson Village Maternity Association held at the Government House, Poona, and also the District Agricultural Show at Kondanpur (Poona district) addressing a meeting on "Baiting Operations".

He inspected the sanitary conditions of the Mission House at Kedgaon and submitted a report regarding its sanitation. He visited Nasik and Trimbak to supervise the sanitary arrangements in connection with the Sinhasta Fair.

He visited Paithan, an important pilgrim centre in the Nizam's Dominions, with a view to discuss with the Civil Surgeon and District Sanitary Officer, Aurangabad, regarding measures to be adopted to check the spread of the outbreak of cholera at the time of the fair. A set of rules was drawn up for the guidance of both.

He delivered lectures in Hygiene to the students of the B. J. Medical School, Poona.

Classes for village officers were held by the Inspectors of Sanitation and Vaccination during the monsoon. Two thousand, nine hundred and fifty-two Village Officers and 942 Talatis attended the course.

The Assistant Director of Public Health, Southern Registration District—Sanitary surveys of 16 towns and villages were made. 59 towns and villages were visited for sanitary inspection and 97 for

vaccination purposes. He entered remarks in 7 Village Sanitary Inspection Books, while the Inspectors of Sanitation and Vaccination in 19.

He visited 156 towns and villages for sanitary purposes and vaccination. He inspected 4 sites for burial grounds, 2 for slaughterhouses, 3 for night-soil depôts, 2 for camping places and fairs, 1 for a leper asylum.

He also visited 66 plague and 11 cholera affected villages and towns and advised the local authorities to adopt the necessary preventive measures. He attended the Ashadhi and Kartiki fairs at Pandharpur and other fairs at Yamnur, Saundatti, Yellamma and Shinganapur to inspect the sanitary arrangements made.

He inspected sullage water disposal and septic tank in the Head-quarter Police Lines and the Lendi Nala at Belgaum and also the Police Lines at Karwar in company with the Director of Public Health.

He brought to the notice of the Belgaum Municipality the serious nuisance caused by the kutchra drain on the right of the road leading from Belgaum City to Dharwar and recommended that the main drain should be paved giving necessary gradient to allow sullage to flow away.

During the course of his tour he noticed that the open drain connected with the Police Lines at Chikodi flowing on to the compound of the Post Office stagnated within the compound. The kutchra drain in continuation of the pucca one was blocked up with silt and dry leaves preventing free flow of sullage. He, therefore, suggested to have a soak pit at the end of the kutchra for disposal of sullage water.

He inspected the nala at Kurduwadi causing a great nuisance on account of discharge of sullage water; addressed the President, District Local Board, Sholapur, that it would be advisable to have its bottom paved with proper gradient up to Madha Road where a culvert should be built and the nala should be kept properly trained so that no stagnant foul water will remain and cause a nuisance. He also pointed out that funds should be met jointly by the Railway Company and the District Local Board.

He inspected the Indi Nala (Bijapur district) with the Collector and the President, District Local Board, in connection with stagnation of water on account of diverting water of the Nala in question upstream for irrigation purposes.

He approved of the site in Belgaum Extension area selected for electric sub-station to be given on lease by the Belgaum Municipality.

He inspected sites for sinking wells at Aigod in Siddapur Taluka and at Mundgod in Mundgod Peta.

He advised the President, District Local Board, Belgaum, not to construct pit privies within the area of drainage of sinking water wells.

He visited the camping ground for Nawadi and Yadus fairs in Chikodi taluka and supplied the Collector the estimates of expenditure for the arrangements of annual fairs.

He inspected camping places of Shri Dnyaneshwar Maharaj Palkhi at Lonand, and with the Director of Public Health and approved of the site on the Lonand-Phaltan Road.

He visited the municipal dispensary at Sangola in the Sholapur district and the one in Dahiwadi in Satara district.

He visited 25 villages along the Krishna Canal and gave his opinion as to whether irrigation should be allowed within ½th mile limit according to the local conditions.

He attended the quarterly meetings of the Central Jail, Belgaum, and of the Red Cross Society, Belgaum.

He visited 7 villages affected with cholera in Satara, 3 in Sholapur and 1 in Bijapur districts, and got water-supplies disinfected.

He visited Belgaum, Dharwar, Hubli, Navalgund, Bijapur, Barsi, Nipani, Athani and Gokak and conferred with the President and Councillors of respective municipalities and advised them to adopt anti-plague measures to combat the epidemic by carrying out intensive rat destruction campaign.

He visited the Leper Asylum at Pandharpur and Leper Clinic at Bijapur.

Classes for Village Officials were held by the Inspectors of Sanitation and Vaccination during the monsoon ; 1,205 village officers attended.

The Assistant Director of Public Health, Sind Registration District, inspected the sanitary conditions of 40 towns and villages of which 10 were municipal towns, 26 Notified Areas and 4 Sanitary Committees. He visited 9 towns and villages for other sanitary purposes and 133 villages for inspection of vaccination.

He gave opinion on reports of analysis of water samples, 29 sites for school buildings and inspected 5 Factories. He also inspected schools and Police Thanas during the course of his tour.

He visited Hyderabad in connection with suggesting the ways and means for eradication of mosquitoes from the Circuit House in view of His Excellency's visit and the Sind Convict Gang in connection with an outbreak of Cerebro-spinal fever.

He visited Rohri in connection with an outbreak of cholera in the Railway Colony.

He visited Kotri to inspect the disposal of the sullage water from the Railway Colony into the river Indus which was objected to by the municipality and communicated his opinion to the Commissioner in Sind as desired and also he advised the municipality to adopt preventive measures against malaria and intestinal diseases which were anticipated owing to the continuous high level of the Indus which gave rise to seepage and formation of many stagnant pools of water.

He visited Larkana in connection with the situation caused by heavy rains and attended a meeting at the Collector's bungalow to devise measures for the disposal of rain water.

He visited Sukkur and Rohri with the object of dealing with the situation arising from heavy rains and suggested measures to check the outbreak of diseases likely to occur after the rains.

He gave preliminary training at Hyderabad to S. M. S. Officers appointed on anti-malaria duty at Hyderabad.

The services of the Inspectors of Sanitation and Vaccination were utilized for free distribution of quinine in malarious tracts and also carrying out preventive measures against cholera. The Inspectors of Sanitation and Vaccination inspected the sanitary conditions of 41 villages and examined 5,276 children in 144 schools of whom 1,114 were found with enlarged spleen.

The Director of Public Health for the Government of Bombay visited 46 towns and villages in connection with water-supply, drainage, investigation into the causes of epidemics and general sanitation.

He attended the conference at Devangiri in the Mysore State for discussion with the Directors of Public Health, Mysore and Madras, regarding measures for control of plague in the bordering districts of Chitaldurg, Bellary and Dharwar.

He inspected water-supply at Mahableshwar, Hyderabad, Sukkur, Nasik, Trimbak, Alandi, Surat and Ahmedabad.

He attended the Ashadhi Fair at Pandharpur, the Kartiki Fair at Alandi and inspected the sanitary arrangements.

He attended the meetings of the Central Jail, Yeravda, and of the Infectious Diseases Hospital, Poona.

He was a member of the Malaria Advisory Committee, Bombay City Anti-Malaria Committee, and also of the British Empire Leprosy Relief Association (Indian Council), Bombay Presidency Branch. He was a member of the Executive Committee of the Bombay Presidency Baby and Health Week Association and attended their meetings.

147. *Board of Public Health Works.*—Two meetings of the Public Health Board were held during the year under report. In addition matters that came up before the Board subsequently were also dealt with by circularizing among the members.

The Board accorded approval to the undertaking of preparation of the following projects :—

- (1) Mahad water-supply,
- (2) Improvements to Barsi water-supply,
- (3) Barsi Drainage,
- (4) Improvements to Pandharpur water-supply,
- (5) Water Purification Works at Pandharpur,
- (6) Nandurbar Drainage—IV stage,
- (7) Jejuri water-supply.

A. Y. DABHOLKAR,

Major, I.M.S.,

Officiating Director of Public Health.

Poona, 26th September 1931.

APPENDIX II.

The following table shows year of completion of drainage or water-works and a comparison of mean death-rate in the towns concerned for periods preceding and subsequent to installation.

In column 7 is given for comparison the death-rate of the adjoining rural circle for the year under report:—

District.	Town.	Date of completion of works of		Mean death-rate (a)		Death-rate in adjoining rural circle (a).	Mean death-rate from cholera plus dysentery and diarrhoea.		Remarks.
		Drainage.	Water supply.	For years preceding the installation.	For the years (succeeding installation) ending 1933.		For years preceding works.	For the years (following the works) ending 1933.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Sholapur ...	Sholapur ...	...	1917	61.01	30.97	26.40	14.05	2.94	
Do. ...	Pandharpur.	...	1911	49.98	39.65	24.79	19.60	3.68	
Nasik ...	Nasik ...	...	1913	52.73	34.30	21.68	11.33	1.61	
Bijapur ...	Bijapur ...	...	1913	30.08	28.68	24.03	1.77	1.88	
Poona ...	Lonavla ...	...	1915	13.68	20.63	28.62	1.12	0.39	
Do. ...	Poona City*.	1916	...	36.47	39.89	17.13	10.18	1.58	* Chlorination of water-supply began in 1916.
Satara ...	Karad ...	...	1916	18.68	17.21	16.64	7.10	0.97	
Sholapur ...	Barsi ...	...	1917	44.41	43.32	31.80	5.85	1.25	
Nasik ...	Trimbak ...	...	1921	43.88	25.66	21.88	2.35	1.60	
Poona ...	Poona Cantonment.†	...	1916	28.49	12.42	17.13	2.07	1.06	† Change in type of installation.
Sukkur ...	Sukkur ...	...	1924	21.48	20.33	20.74	.48	0.97	

(a) Exclusive of Plague and Influenza.

APPENDIX

Table showing Health Services in Rural and Urban

Rural areas.								
1	Medical Officers of Health.				Epidemic staff.	Sanitary and Health Inspectors.	Vacinators.	
	Holding D. P. H.		Licentiates (L. P. H. S.)				Male.	Female.
	Whole time.	Part time.	Whole time.	Part time.				
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Bombay City	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
East Khandesh	...	...	...	...	5	...	19	
West Khandesh	...	...	...	...	1	...	14	
Surat	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	
Broach	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	
Panch Mahals	...	...	...	...	1	...	8	
Kaira	...	...	...	...	1	...	11	
Ahmedabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	
Ahmednagar	...	...	...	...	2	...	13	
Peona	...	...	...	...	7	...	16	
Nasik	...	...	...	...	1	...	19	
Thana	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	
Bombay Suburban	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	
Kolaba	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	
Ratnagiri	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	
Belgaum	1	...	...	...	14	...	19	
Dharwar	1	...	...	...	...	8	21	
Bijapur	...	...	...	...	9	...	16	
Kanara	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	
Sholapur	...	...	...	...	7	...	11	
Satara	1	...	...	...	13	2	19	
Karachi	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	
Dadu	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	
Hyderabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	
Nawabshah	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	
Thar Parkar	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	
Larkana.	...	...	1	...	...	8	8	
Sukkur	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	
Upper Sind Frontier	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	
Total	3	...	1	...	61	8	372	

II-A

areas in the Bombay Presidency during 1933.

School Medical Officers.	Other Health staffs.	Urban areas.									
		Medical Officers of Health.				Sanitary and Health Inspectors.	Vaccinators.		Inspectors of Vaccination.	Medical School Officers.	Health Other staff.
		Holding D. P. H.		Licentiates (L. P. H. S.).			Male.	Female.			
		Whole time.	Part time.	Whole time.	Part time.						
10	11	13	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
...	...	6	...	30	...	27	9	...	1	5	196
...	1	...	...	1	...	5	5	...	...	...	...
...	2	...	...	1	...	3	3	...	...	...	...
...	1	1	...	6	...	8	2	...	...	...	...
...	1	...	...	1	...	2	1	...	...	...	...
...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
...	1	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
...	1	1	...	1	...	16	5	...	...	...	5
...	1	...	...	1	...	2	1	...	...	...	...
...	6	2	...	...	...	19	4	...	...	...	...
...	2	...	...	2	...	7	3	...	...	...	...
...	2	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	5	2	...	...	...	...
...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...
...	3	...	...	...	...	6	3	...	...	...	...
...	2	1	...	...	...	4	1	...	...	...	2
...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
...	1	2	...	...	...	12	4	...	...	...	12
...	2	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...
...	4	4	...	...	...	7	4	2	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1	1	...	...	...	4	1	...	1	1	...
...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	2	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
...	1	2	...	...	...	6	3	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
...	42	20	...	46	...	144	58	2	2	6	215

APPENDIX

*Table showing maternity and childwelfare centres, health
Bombay Presidency*

Districts.	Maternity Centres main			
	Government.		Local and Municipal bodies.	
	Rural.	Urban.	Rural.	Urban.
Bombay City				
East Khandesh				
West Khandesh				1
Surat				
Broach				2
Panch Mahals				
Kaira				
Ahmedabad				1
Ahmednagar				
Poona				
Nasik				
Thana				
Bombay Suburban				
Kolaba				
Ratnagiri				
Belgaum				
Dharwar				
Bijapur				
Kanara				
Sholapur				
Satara				
Karachi				
Dadu			1	4
Hyderabad				
Nawabshah				1
Thar and Parkar				
Larkana				
Sukkur			7	2
Upper Sind Frontier			1	.....
Total			9	11

II-B

visitors and trained midwives in rural and urban areas in the during 1933.

and Welfare.

tained by		Trained visitors.		Trained midwives.		Trained dais.	
Other agencies.							
Rural.	Urban.	Rural.	Urban.	Rural.	Urban.	Rural.	Urban.
.....			10	.....	16	.....	.....
.....					1	.....	.....
.....					1	.....	.....
.....							
.....					1	.....	.....
.....					1	.....	.....
.....			4	.....	2	.....	7
.....					11	.....	.....
.....							
.....					4	.....	.....
.....					1	.....	.....
.....							
.....							
.....					1	.....	.....
.....	1	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....
.....				10	6	.....	.....
.....			1	.....	4	.....	.....
.....					8	.....	.....
.....	2	.....	1	.....	25	.....	.....
.....					4	.....	.....
.....			2	1	4	1	.....
.....							5
.....			1	.....	4	.....	.....
.....							
.....							
.....	3	.....	.....	2	12	6	6
.....	7	.....	3	2	10	2	17
.....							
.....	13	.....	22	15	114	9	35

APPENDIX

ANNUAL FORM NO. I.—Showing the BIRTHS registered in the

1 Number.	2 Districts.	3 POPULATION ACCORDING TO CENSUS OF 1931.			4 NUMBER OF BIRTHS REGISTERED.		
		Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
1	Bombay City <i>Northern Registration District.</i>	747,881	414,003	1,161,883	15,862	14,808	30,670
2	East Khândesh	612,693	593,342	1,206,035	27,598	26,058	53,656
3	West Khândesh	373,971	363,141	737,112	18,705	17,602	36,307
4	Surat	346,238	345,380	691,618	15,776	14,939	30,715
5	Broach	174,894	159,276	334,170	8,094	7,769	15,863
6	Kaira	395,104	346,546	741,650	16,580	14,612	31,192
7	Panch Mahals	236,622	217,904	454,526	8,568	7,843	16,411
8	Ahmedabad <i>Central Registration District.</i>	527,102	471,369	998,471	22,902	21,251	44,153
9	Ahmednagar	497,796	485,912	983,708	21,683	20,193	41,876
10	Poona	590,756	565,166	1,155,922	22,258	20,931	43,189
11	Nasik	507,673	490,684	998,357	22,364	20,955	43,319
12	Thana	430,533	406,092	836,625	15,292	14,290	29,582
13	Bombay Suburban	102,847	76,346	179,093	1,970	1,836	3,806
14	Kolaba	315,017	333,704	648,721	12,258	11,823	24,081
15	Ratnagiri <i>Southern Registration District.</i>	609,309	603,218	1,212,527	24,361	23,032	47,393
16	Belgaum	549,782	523,709	1,073,491	22,251	21,521	43,772
17	Dharwar	565,644	537,036	1,102,677	21,823	20,968	42,791
18	Bijapur	440,579	428,641	869,220	18,518	17,727	36,245
19	Kanara	214,085	203,760	417,835	7,554	7,165	14,719
20	Sholapur	453,509	424,011	877,520	20,203	19,091	39,294
21	Satara <i>Sind Registration District.</i>	692,303	587,409	1,279,712	24,058	23,003	47,061
22	Karachi	328,679	250,753	579,432	8,009	6,973	14,982
23	Dadu	187,071	147,211	334,282	3,327	2,540	5,867
24	Hyderabad	371,097	290,679	661,776	5,600	4,011	9,611
25	Thar and Parkar	261,945	206,095	468,040	5,347	4,179	9,526
26	Nawabshah	279,032	217,560	496,592	5,851	4,215	10,066
27	Larkana	250,176	201,963	452,141	4,952	3,815	8,767
28	Sukkur	349,312	274,467	623,779	8,188	6,643	14,831
29	Upper Sind Frontier	145,588	114,738	260,326	2,365	1,774	4,139
	Total for the Presidency	11,458,782	10,349,974	21,808,756	412,227	381,506	793,733

III.

DISTRICTS of the BOMBAY PRESIDENCY *during the year 1933.*

5			6	7	8	9		
RATIO OF BIRTHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.			Number of males born to every 100 females born.	Excess of Births over Deaths per 1,000 of Popu- lation.	Excess of Deaths over Births per 1,000 of Popu- lation.	MEAN RATIO OF BIRTHS PER 1,000 DURING PREVIOUS FIVE YEARS.		
Male.	Female.	Total.				Male.	Female.	Total.
13-56	12-75	26-41	107-12	3-14	.....	11-43	10-75	22-18
22-88	21-61	44-49	105-91	18-59	.....	25-26	23-71	48-97
25-88	23-88	49-26	106-26	23-89	.....	25-92	24-65	50-57
22-74	21-54	44-28	105-60	18-53	.....	20-57	19-39	39-96
24-23	23-25	47-47	104-31	19-54	.....	23-35	21-93	45-29
23-36	19-70	42-06	113-47	13-93	.....	19-94	17-77	37-71
18-85	17-25	36-10	109-25	16-62	.....	20-17	18-79	38-96
22-94	21-29	44-23	108-14	14-14	.....	21-30	19-66	40-96
22-04	20-63	42-57	107-38	13-49	.....	25-99	23-61	49-60
19-25	18-11	37-36	106-30	0-29	.....	19-62	18-38	38-20
22-40	20-99	43-39	105-72	17-26	.....	24-30	22-79	47-09
18-17	17-09	35-17	106-67	16-13	.....	17-43	16-24	33-72
11-00	10-25	21-25	112-60	7-26	.....	11-09	10-16	21-25
19-50	18-80	38-30	103-67	16-04	.....	21-02	20-12	41-14
13-70	17-63	36-33	106-12	15-92	.....	18-27	17-30	35-57
20-73	20-05	40-78	103-39	11-12	.....	21-23	20-42	41-55
19-79	19-02	38-71	104-08	4-46	.....	19-92	19-23	39-45
21-70	20-39	41-70	104-46	3-00	.....	21-36	20-46	41-62
18-06	17-15	35-23	105-43	6-13	.....	18-21	17-47	35-68
23-02	21-76	44-78	105-82	8-17	.....	23-39	21-93	45-32
20-39	19-50	39-39	104-59	15-22	.....	21-57	20-42	41-99
13-62	12-03	25-85	114-86	8-02	.....	14-59	13-03	27-67
9-95	7-60	17-55	130-98	6-66	.....	10-85	8-01	18-86
8-46	6-06	14-52	139-62	2-80	.....	9-75	7-65	17-40
11-42	8-93	20-35	127-94	5-60	.....	13-35	10-65	24-00
11-78	8-49	20-27	133-81	9-96	.....	13-21	9-90	23-11
10-95	8-44	19-39	129-80	5-71	.....	12-90	10-18	23-08
13-13	10-65	23-77	123-26	5-83	.....	13-19	10-42	23-61
9-03	6-81	15-89	133-31	3-51	.....	11-49	8-39	19-79
18-90	17-49	36-39	103-05	11-60	.....	19-31	17-85	37-16

ANNUAL FORM NO. II.—*Showing the BIRTHS and DEATHS*
during the

1 Number.	2 Districts.	3 Area in square miles.	4 Average population per square mile.	5 POPULATION (CENTS.	
				Male.	Female.
1	Bombay City	24	48,391	747,381	414,002
	<i>Northern Registration District.</i>				
2	East Khandesh	4,551	265	612,693	593,348
3	West Khandesh	6,401	115	373,971	353,141
4	Surat	1,651	490	348,283	345,330
5	Broach	1,468	228	174,894	159,376
6	Kaira	1,620	468	395,104	346,645
7	Panch Mahals	1,608	233	236,622	217,504
8	Ahmedabad	3,846	260	527,162	471,369
	<i>Central Registration District.</i>				
9	Ahmednagar	6,611	149	497,796	455,942
10	Poona	5,332	217	590,766	565,166
11	Nasik	5,882	170	507,673	490,684
12	Thana	3,422	244	430,333	406,093
13	Bombay Suburban	164	1,165	102,847	76,246
14	Kolaba	2,166	290	315,017	313,701
15	Ratnagiri	3,989	329	609,304	603,219
	<i>Southern Registration District.</i>				
16	Belgaum	4,612	233	549,782	523,709
17	Dharwar	4,606	230	565,641	537,085
18	Bijapur	6,710	162	440,579	423,641
19	Kanara	3,946	106	214,085	203,160
20	Sholapur	4,569	192	453,509	424,011
21	Satara	5,053	233	592,303	567,409
	<i>Sind Registration District.</i>				
22	Karachi	8,089	72	328,679	250,763
23	Dadu	6,439	51	187,071	147,211
24	Hyderabad	4,417	150	371,037	290,669
25	Thar and Parkar	13,633	34	261,946	206,096
26	Nawabshah	3,888	128	279,032	217,589
27	Larkana	2,477	150	350,176	301,263
28	Sukkur	5,608	111	349,312	274,467
29	Upper Sind Frontier	2,109	123	145,588	114,738
	Total for the Presidency ...	123,599	176	11,468,782	10,349,974

registered in the DISTRICTS of the BOMBAY PRESIDENCY
year 1933.

6			7			8
1931).	BIRTHS.		Number of DEATHS REGISTERED.			Number of Deaths of males to every 100 deaths of females.
Total.	Total Number.	Birth-rate per 1,000 of population.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
1,161,383	80,670	26.11	14,719	12,304	27,023	119.63
1,206,035	58,656	44.49	16,103	15,126	31,229	106.46
787,112	36,307	49.26	9,355	8,532	17,867	100.41
693,613	30,715	44.28	9,276	8,585	17,861	108.05
334,170	15,863	47.47	4,734	4,598	9,332	102.96
741,650	31,132	42.06	11,030	9,835	20,665	112.15
454,526	16,411	36.10	4,634	4,218	8,852	106.86
993,471	44,163	44.23	15,660	14,387	30,047	108.84
983,708	41,875	42.57	14,778	13,824	28,602	106.90
1,165,922	43,189	37.36	16,948	15,986	32,934	106.01
998,357	43,319	43.39	13,505	12,590	26,095	107.27
836,625	29,422	35.17	8,466	7,441	15,907	113.77
179,093	3,806	21.25	1,352	1,154	2,506	117.16
628,721	24,081	38.30	7,285	6,762	13,997	107.00
1,302,527	47,393	36.33	12,842	13,740	26,582	93.46
1,073,491	43,772	40.78	15,568	16,263	31,831	95.73
1,102,577	42,791	39.71	13,652	19,225	37,877	97.02
869,220	36,245	41.70	16,701	16,938	33,639	98.60
417,836	14,719	35.23	6,193	5,966	12,159	103.80
877,530	39,294	44.78	16,460	15,674	32,124	104.95
1,179,712	47,061	39.89	14,613	14,496	29,109	100.81
579,432	14,982	26.85	5,536	4,706	10,242	117.63
334,282	5,867	17.55	2,046	1,594	3,649	128.36
661,776	9,611	14.52	4,366	3,404	7,770	128.03
458,040	3,526	20.35	3,906	2,995	6,901	130.45
496,612	10,066	20.27	2,901	2,213	5,114	131.09
452,141	8,787	19.39	3,358	2,828	6,186	118.74
622,779	14,831	23.77	6,088	5,124	11,162	117.79
260,326	4,139	15.89	1,757	1,467	3,224	119.70
21,808,766	793,733	36.39	278,702	261,975	540,677	106.38

ANNUAL FORM

1 Number.	2				DEATHS PER 1,000				
	Districts.				Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhea.
1	Bombay City	...	...	...	·01	2·29	·04	1·55	·38
	<i>Northern Registration District.</i>								
2	East Khandesh	...	...	...	·43	·01	...	13·16	·87
3	West Khandesh	...	...	...	·61	...	·01	9·75	·40
4	Surat	...	...	...	.....	·12	...	9·16	·40
5	Broach	...	...	...	.....	·01	...	14·67	·36
6	Kaira	...	...	...	.....	·01	·24	9·55	·70
7	Panch Mahals	...	...	...	·01	·05	...	12·97	·23
8	Ahmedabad	...	...	...	.....	·01	...	13·95	·86
	<i>Central Registration District.</i>								
9	Ahmednagar	...	...	...	2·07	0·16	0·04	6·26	1·69
10	Poona	...	...	...	0·41	0·29	1·93	9·67	1·13
11	Nasik	...	...	...	0·42	0·12	...	10·10	1·35
12	Thana	...	...	...	0·28	0·17	0·16	6·38	1·03
13	Bombay Suburban	...	...	...	0·02	·17	...	2·24	1·60
14	Kolaba	...	...	...	0·48	0·55	...	7·02	1·40
15	Ratnagiri	...	...	...	0·02	0·58	0·04	6·30	0·53
	<i>Southern Registration District.</i>								
16	Bolgaum	...	...	...	·64	·04	5·80	6·01	2·16
17	Dharwar	...	...	...	·02	·09	3·39	11·64	0·11
18	Bijapur	...	...	...	·35	·06	10·02	10·40	1·67
19	Kanara	...	...	...	.....	1·57	·40	9·43	9·63
20	Sholapur	...	...	...	1·43	·80	1·43	11·46	2·39
21	Satara	...	...	...	·87	·33	1·52	7·98	1·45
	<i>Sind Registration District.</i>								
22	Karachi	...	...	...	.....	·65	...	5·26	·87
23	Dadu	...	...	...	.....	·15	...	8·63	·05
24	Hyderabad	...	...	...	.....	·07	...	6·63	·25
25	Thar and Parkar	...	...	...	.....	·18	...	9·98	·09
26	Nawabshah	...	...	...	.....	·23	...	8·31	·06
27	Larkana	...	...	...	·00	·21	...	11·58	·09
28	Sukkur	...	...	...	·00	·40	...	13·46	·17
29	Upper Sind Frontier	...	...	...	.....	·28	...	11·24	·03
	Total for the Presidency				·36	·36	1·12	9·01	1·06

No. II—contd.

9						10		
POPULATION FROM						MEAN RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 DURING PREVIOUS FIVE YEARS.		
Respira- tory Diseases.	Injuries.	All other causes.	All Causes.			Male.	Female.	Total.
Male.	Female.	Total.				Male.	Female.	Total.
9.18	.59	8.72	10.69	29.72	23.27	18.63	29.05	23.25
4.37	.24	6.61	26.28	25.49	25.89	33.56	33.53	33.54
3.96	.27	9.04	24.96	23.49	24.24	32.16	32.05	32.11
8.27	.38	7.23	26.63	24.86	25.75	28.34	28.53	28.84
5.03	.36	7.51	27.07	28.86	27.93	34.78	34.10	34.37
7.90	.53	9.21	27.92	28.38	28.13	29.58	30.63	30.28
2.24	.37	8.61	19.58	19.36	19.48	23.23	23.30	23.26
6.23	.42	8.57	29.71	30.52	30.09	31.50	33.40	32.42
5.80	0.31	12.53	29.69	28.55	29.08	33.09	30.69	31.91
5.92	0.37	7.97	28.89	28.29	28.49	28.56	27.76	28.22
5.93	0.33	7.83	26.60	25.66	26.13	32.44	32.10	32.25
4.94	0.46	5.60	19.66	18.32	19.01	23.08	21.56	21.82
4.11	.41	5.43	13.14	15.13	13.99	16.13	19.53	17.73
5.14	.36	7.31	22.97	21.55	22.26	27.42	26.38	26.90
3.31	0.36	9.17	21.08	19.82	20.41	23.65	21.19	22.32
3.62	.50	10.28	28.32	31.05	29.65	28.18	29.84	29.27
4.17	.47	13.46	32.97	35.30	34.35	28.24	30.00	29.10
4.98	.49	10.52	37.91	39.52	38.70	28.46	28.82	28.67
2.63	.53	12.63	28.98	29.28	29.10	27.92	28.02	27.96
5.43	.51	13.23	36.27	36.97	36.61	34.22	34.65	34.44
2.73	.47	9.32	24.67	24.68	24.68	26.89	26.88	26.88
6.10	.23	4.40	16.81	18.76	17.67	17.69	18.39	18.10
0.76	.27	1.02	10.98	10.83	10.88	17.66	17.91	17.84
2.35	.26	2.18	6.60	5.12	11.74	13.95	13.97	13.97
2.81	.33	1.35	14.90	14.53	14.74	14.96	14.47	14.67
.71	.19	.80	10.43	21.17	10.30	14.71	14.91	14.78
.41	.21	1.25	13.42	14.00	13.67	21.16	22.36	21.71
1.22	.23	2.34	17.28	18.67	17.89	20.29	21.89	21.00
.30	.21	.81	12.06	12.80	12.33	15.20	16.22	15.67
4.59	.39	7.90	24.32	25.31	24.79	26.34	27.33	26.84

ANNUAL FORM NO. III.—DEATHS *registered in the DISTRICT*
during each month

1	2	3				
Number.	Districts.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.
A.—DISTRICTS (EXCLUDING TOWNS).						
<i>Northern Registration District.</i>						
1	East Khándesh	2,548	2,865	2,899	2,160	1,564
2	West Khándesh	1,547	1,860	1,608	1,197	1,085
3	Surat	1,271	1,126	1,522	1,099	951
4	Broach	729	713	738	607	513
5	Kaira	1,522	1,622	1,793	1,522	1,384
6	Panch Mahals	946	792	802	654	472
7	Ahmedabad	1,425	1,354	1,578	1,475	1,135
<i>Central Registration District.</i>						
8	Ahmednagar	1,968	1,422	1,877	1,991	1,814
9	Poona	1,701	1,207	1,391	1,631	1,599
10	Násik	2,145	1,691	1,939	1,700	1,506
11	Thána	1,328	1,187	1,335	1,099	1,078
12	Bombay Suburban	140	107	121	189	133
13	Kelaba	1,308	990	1,096	1,106	1,037
14	Ratnágiri	2,351	2,116	2,332	2,115	1,947
<i>Southern Registration District.</i>						
15	Belgaum	2,525	1,928	1,948	1,647	1,643
16	Dhárwár	2,959	2,099	2,098	2,036	1,877
17	Bijápur	2,454	1,807	1,733	1,536	1,470
18	Kánara	1,207	974	1,033	846	766
19	Sholápur	2,052	1,458	1,439	1,649	1,640
20	Sátára	2,312	1,670	1,832	1,596	1,525
<i>Sind Registration District.</i>						
21	Karáchi	637	507	450	329	284
22	Dadu	532	368	292	230	262
23	Hyderabad	771	653	627	486	353
24	Nawabshah	612	727	428	365	368
25	Thar and Párkár	1,071	991	969	550	569
26	Lárkána	756	573	446	369	373
27	Sukkur	817	784	659	543	640
28	Upper Sind Frontier	570	365	197	229	123
Total of Districts ...		39,994	32,946	35,077	31,001	28,327
Ratio per mille of population ...		26.79	24.31	23.48	21.40	19.00

*RICTS (rural Circles) and in the Towns of the BOMBAY PRESIDENCY
of the year 1933.*

							4	5
June.	July.	August.	Septem- ber.	October.	November.	Decem- ber.	Total Deaths registered during the year.	Number.
1,493	2,143	2,594	2,478	2,641	2,619	2,307	28,006	1
945	1,216	1,651	1,434	1,474	1,663	1,593	16,724	2
753	785	822	904	1,006	1,330	1,331	12,940	3
357	420	486	642	763	820	741	7,574	4
1,221	1,163	1,194	1,363	1,568	1,593	1,296	17,131	5
419	449	523	619	725	793	756	7,949	6
920	851	910	1,334	1,618	1,609	1,444	15,744	7
2,512	2,827	2,570	2,546	2,830	2,467	2,170	27,048	8
1,773	2,129	2,466	2,630	2,805	2,480	2,277	24,069	9
1,767	1,838	2,028	1,942	2,139	2,150	2,069	22,914	10
972	919	1,329	1,257	1,209	1,351	1,457	14,521	11
101	95	113	120	160	180	144	1,568	12
964	1,068	1,301	1,116	1,052	1,182	1,365	13,585	13
1,955	2,089	2,109	2,050	2,017	1,860	2,086	25,027	14
1,867	2,308	2,960	3,333	3,495	3,327	2,833	29,808	15
1,833	2,238	2,646	3,130	3,518	4,407	4,379	33,274	16
1,661	2,135	3,118	3,255	3,979	4,127	3,687	30,962	17
872	967	850	853	920	979	1,080	11,276	18
1,677	2,411	2,259	2,320	2,467	2,443	2,160	23,975	19
1,846	2,304	2,869	3,006	3,055	2,656	2,592	27,563	20
180	179	191	201	228	256	258	3,700	21
172	184	149	215	306	386	379	3,475	22
305	261	245	245	379	447	508	5,285	23
292	227	248	254	313	401	579	4,814	24
350	245	247	315	469	402	581	6,659	25
229	245	288	332	476	757	494	5,386	26
358	289	390	480	848	1,356	1,082	8,125	27
162	153	165	202	318	355	352	3,089	28
23,071	32,118	36,728	38,576	42,823	44,485	41,950	432,096	
19-33	21-48	24-66	26-63	28-67	30-76	28-08	24-54	

1 Number.	2 Towns.	3				
		January.	February.	March.	April.	May.
	B.—TOWNS.					
1	Bombay City	2,484	2,806	2,958	2,307	2,151
	<i>East Khandesh District.</i>					
2	Jalgaon	44	50	67	45	34
3	Nasirabad	32	26	37	26	27
4	Yawal	22	4	16	7	9
5	Dharangaon	33	33	28	21	24
6	Erandol	32	23	10	22	7
7	Amalner	51	27	23	18	19
8	Parola	20	19	13	19	19
9	Chalisgaon	22	41	38	40	19
10	Chopda	17	12	24	10	15
11	Bhusawal	23	31	33	33	22
	<i>West Khandesh District.</i>					
12	Dhulia	66	54	49	50	50
13	Nandurbar	48	48	36	37	40
	<i>Surat District.</i>					
14	Surat	398	413	470	403	373
15	Randor	19	25	26	32	31
16	Bulsar	40	33	42	25	32
	<i>Broach District.</i>					
17	Broach	108	140	113	87	105
18	Jambusar	20	28	34	24	18
19	Ankleshwar	20	40	51	44	34
	<i>Kaira District.</i>					
20	Kaira	23	23	20	34	15
21	Mohmedabad	22	16	24	22	21
22	Nadiad	96	106	116	120	87
23	Borsad	43	46	60	41	27
24	Anand	33	48	45	34	26
25	Umreth	40	50	55	47	32
26	Dakore	35	40	48	28	24
27	Kapadvanj	50	62	61	52	41

No. III—*contd.*

							4	5
June.	July.	August.	Septem- ber.	October.	November.	Decem- ber.	Total Deaths registered during the year.	Number.
2,105	2,090	1,029	2,084	2,258	1,985	1,971	27,023	1
59	54	41	41	47	55	43	589	2
98	25	28	32	26	28	21	331	3
10	15	10	6	10	15	13	137	4
20	36	34	35	41	23	19	355	5
25	39	33	29	22	25	21	287	6
15	30	29	19	24	28	23	306	7
15	36	28	32	35	30	17	283	8
17	45	26	40	31	29	28	376	9
14	14	17	27	11	24	21	206	10
26	35	37	38	35	21	19	353	11
47	63	68	59	62	72	70	714	12
94	33	24	41	33	29	35	429	13
395	309	315	246	283	328	360	4,393	14
37	22	23	18	17	22	30	302	15
19	22	24	19	19	23	28	326	16
71	79	86	84	81	80	78	1,112	17
20	20	23	20	22	35	19	292	18
24	18	23	20	28	25	29	354	19
11	18	13	13	23	18	23	249	20
18	16	23	12	18	21	16	224	21
57	88	79	85	87	102	93	1,146	22
24	25	30	33	43	29	35	436	23
34	25	22	33	23	41	38	412	24
29	44	39	37	46	34	33	486	25
19	13	20	12	20	18	23	300	26
26	31	35	36	30	34	32	461	27

1	2	3				
Number.	Towns.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.
B—TOWNS—contd.						
<i>Panch Mahals District.</i>						
28	Godhra	71	58	73	39	43
29	Dohad	38	25	40	28	17
<i>Ahmedabad District.</i>						
30	Ahmedabad	1,286	1,050	1,339	1,274	973
31	Dhandhuka	13	27	41	28	22
32	Viramgam	72	60	84	84	66
33	Dholka	33	32	49	34	29
34	Ahmedabad Cantonment ...	2	1	3	3	3
<i>Ahmednagar District.</i>						
35	Ahmednagar	108	72	97	64	81
36	Sangamner	27	12	22	22	31
37	Ahmednagar Cantonment ...	22	15	20	20	15
<i>Poona District.</i>						
38	Poona city	456	377	574	543	466
39	Poona Suburban	23	20	17	23	18
40	Junnar	13	14	11	4	13
41	Baramati	13	49	39	29	38
42	Lonavla	16	21	13	18	20
43	Poona Cantonment	18	24	29	27	15
44	Kirkée do.	19	14	13	20	13
<i>Nasik District.</i>						
45	Nasik	127	110	141	141	169
46	Trimbak	9	8	17	11	9
47	Igatpuri	13	13	11	8	7
48	Manmad	4	5	5	6	3
49	Yeola	35	26	38	30	43
50	Malegaon	76	61	42	35	60
51	Deolali Cantonment	4	5	1	4	5
<i>Thana District.</i>						
52	Bassein	4	20	10	8	11
53	Bhiwandi	22	26	33	20	26
54	Thana	33	47	53	39	53
55	Kalyan	35	45	61	33	41

No. III—*contd.*

							4	5
June.	July.	August.	Septem- ber.	October.	November.	Decem- ber.	Total Deaths registered during the year.	Number.
35	34	51	35	41	51	35	564	28
22	19	23	20	25	32	41	329	29
940	484	901	973	1,015	1,036	1,043	12,727	30
13	11	14	29	22	17	29	266	31
47	41	53	58	100	111	88	871	32
31	17	22	33	45	43	39	407	33
2	4	7	4	2	2	...	32	34
101	84	95	99	90	112	79	1,086	35
18	16	18	18	17	21	16	223	36
19	22	16	27	25	20	19	240	37
469	592	532	829	767	516	480	6,900	38
14	21	31	70	39	33	26	341	39
13	15	11	22	5	13	30	163	40
20	39	84	40	30	28	34	449	41
13	14	17	21	10	16	19	193	42
23	43	83	87	78	29	31	487	43
23	19	26	58	32	49	21	307	44
153	148	113	101	110	111	129	1,553	45
7	16	12	5	9	1	10	114	46
13	6	14	11	17	11	12	136	47
5	10	8	8	10	10	9	83	48
50	39	27	37	36	47	69	476	49
42	55	69	69	46	134	65	754	50
4	5	4	13	11	3	6	65	51
12	31	19	18	10	12	20	165	52
35	31	38	36	17	12	17	315	53
27	40	40	37	16	41	32	458	54
28	35	28	37	38	32	30	448	55

1	2		3				
Number.	Towns.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	
	B-TOWNS—contd.						
	Bombay Suburban District.						
56	Bandra	39	36	46	37	44	
57	Kurla	47	35	58	68	42	
58	Santa Cruz ... ..	.....	.....	... ..	.....	.....	
	Kolaba District.						
59	Alibag	5	10	10	7	5	
60	Mahad	5	8	16	10	11	
61	Panvel	2	9	9	8	13	
62	Uran	1	5	13	6	8	
	Ratnagiri District.						
63	Vengurla	64	47	63	43	33	
64	Ratnagiri	11	13	16	5	9	
65	Malwan	42	33	36	31	24	
66	Chiplun	20	19	21	30	21	
	Belgaum District.						
67	Belgaum	115	71	91	84	73	
68	Gokak	23	16	21	22	19	
69	Athani	53	23	22	23	19	
70	Nipani	29	9	11	10	10	
71	Belgaum Cantonment	10	7	4	5	8	
	Dharwar District.						
72	Dharwar	131	75	69	74	64	
73	Hubli	138	88	90	79	70	
74	Gadag-Bettigery	107	86	126	104	92	
75	Ranebennur	63	33	35	46	30	
76	Nawalgund	23	12	20	9	14	
	Bijapur District.						
77	Bijapur	77	74	62	34	56	
78	Bagalkot	47	39	43	53	38	
79	Guledgud	56	46	43	45	23	
80	Ilkal	45	55	53	49	39	

No. III—*contd.*

							4	5
June.	July.	August.	Septem- bor.	October.	November.	Decem- ber.	Total Deaths registered during the year.	Number.
32	47	48	39	44	37	40	484	56
40	28	32	44	26	44	35	469	57
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	58
10	10	3	6	12	8	8	94	59
11	11	18	7	8	13	4	122	60
17	13	11	6	15	12	18	132	61
1	6	5	4	6	4	5	64	62
41	37	54	43	56	69	59	601	63
14	12	28	16	14	13	12	163	64
32	46	48	42	56	49	56	505	65
25	24	33	20	24	19	21	286	66
61	55	81	91	117	100	129	1,059	67
10	16	25	30	43	30	26	286	68
10	20	20	34	47	43	53	309	69
20	34	21	21	29	22	23	239	70
6	4	3	7	4	8	4	70	71
62	69	59	88	72	101	97	1,001	72
73	95	86	95	124	121	132	1,191	73
99	129	110	127	123	184	187	1,474	74
30	38	45	49	79	84	66	598	75
18	23	55	79	46	21	19	389	76
41	47	78	70	115	149	130	933	77
35	44	46	44	70	102	111	672	78
36	25	31	32	68	63	53	520	79
31	36	34	41	33	58	78	552	80

1 Serial No.	2 Towns.		3				
			January.	February.	March.	April.	May.
	B.—TOWNS—contd.						
	<i>Kanara District.</i>						
81	Karwar	...	16	13	15	11	11
82	Kumta	...	19	19	41	28	18
83	Gokarn	...	17	11	18	16	31
84	Honawar	...	8	7	7	4	8
85	Bhatkal	...	13	15	16	7	14
	<i>Sholapur District.</i>						
86	Sholapur	...	571	502	540	494	404
87	Barsi	...	131	87	117	128	91
88	Pandharpur	...	105	82	110	122	103
	<i>Satara District.</i>						
89	Satara	...	52	41	42	57	60
90	Wai	...	18	11	21 ^A	15	8
91	Karad	...	16	16	22	11	10
92	Ashta	...	35	40	29	12	15
93	Islampur	...	25	16	10	10	14
	<i>Karachi District.</i>						
94	Karachi	...	868	731	703	549	459
95	Karachi Cantonment...	...	14	13	9	6	10
96	Tatta	...	18	15	10	7	7
	<i>Dadu District.</i>						
97	Kotri	...	12	9	14	7	13
98	Sehwan	...	9	4	3	3	9
	<i>Hyderabad District.</i>						
99	Hyderabad	...	231	281	285	203	186
100	Hyderabad Cantonment	...	7	3	4	2	2
101	Hala	...	4	4	4	4	5
102	Matlari	...	9	10	8	5	13
	<i>Nawabshah District.</i>						
103	Nawabshah	...	18	3	15	12	2
104	Tando Adam	...	28	37	20	18	18
	<i>Thar and Parkar District.</i>						
105	Mirpurkhas	...	25	14	11	12	7
106	Umerkote	...	20	29	18	9	8

No. III—contd.

							4	5
June.	July.	August.	Septem- ber.	October.	November.	Decem- ber.	Total Deaths registered during the year.	Number.
8	17	13	13	17	20	18	181	81
23	14	23	14	21	11	20	250	82
19	18	23	23	12	7	19	209	83
5	3	14	5	5	12	4	79	84
13	0	8	11	22	20	17	164	85
312	347	423	464	449	418	425	5,349	86
84	73	85	108	160	135	160	1,354	87
117	231	90	126	117	123	111	1,446	88
29	53	50	57	88	70	72	671	89
13	15	13	10	21	19	66	230	90
10	23	15	22	28	19	19	211	91
10	12	20	18	15	8	13	223	92
13	16	23	19	17	22	23	206	93
388	353	331	485	456	456	426	6,307	94
4	10	14	7	13	13	6	119	95
8	2	7	7	13	10	12	116	96
8	3	6	10	15	6	9	112	97
6	2	1	2	8	5	8	53	98
163	137	162	148	177	186	174	2,282	99
.....	.....	3	1	.....	.....	...	22	100
5	1	8	8	7	8	20	78	101
7	5	8	7	4	14	13	105	102
5	8	5	4	1	2	2	72	103
20	14	14	13	8	14	24	223	104
8	5	7	10	7	11	14	131	105
5	1	4	5	3	5	4	111	106

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1	2					
Number.	Towns.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.
	B—TOWNS—conold.					
	<i>Larkana District.</i>					
107	Larkana	79	64	48	26	30
108	Kambar	22	21	14	11	13
109	Ratodero	25	16	10	5	6
	<i>Sukkur District.</i>					
110	Sukkur	113	78	63	67	69
111	Shikarpur	277	209	170	115	109
112	Rohri	33	17	16	14	18
113	Garhi Yasin	33	21	12	7	18
	<i>Upper Sind Frontier District.</i>					
114	Jacobabad	45	18	21	10	14
	Total for towns ...	10,185	9,780	10,819	9,103	8,145
	Ratio per mille for towns ...	29.88	30.20	30.83	26.38	23.89
	Total for the Province ...	50,479	42,726	45,896	40,101	35,512
	Ratio per mille* for the Province.	27.31	25.17	24.83	23.86	19.73

* The ratios should be calculated with reference to the number of days in each month.

No. III—*conold.*

							1	5
June.	July.	August.	Septem- ber.	October.	November.	Decem- ber.	Total Deaths registered during the year.	Number.
27	27	23	34	30	61	68	511	107
7	11	10	10	14	23	21	177	108
6	5	9	18	17	25	25	162	109
63	64	57	83	89	86	116	938	110
97	84	79	118	169	217	27	1,659	111
12	10	18	13	16	18	32	217	112
9	9	6	8	30	40	30	223	113
11	5	11	6	12	10	13	185	114
7,672	7,913	8,406	8,862	9,329	9,126	8,941	108,581	
22-25	22-18	23-60	25-65	26-19	26-38	25-13	25-83	
35,743	40,031	45,134	47,438	52,152	53,611	50,801	540,677	
10-03	21-66	24-42	26-46	28-21	29-59	27-53	24-79	

Not exceeding one month.

Not exceeding one month.									
No.	Districts and Towns.			Male.			Female.		
				Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.	Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.
1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8	9
A—DISTRICTS (EXCLUDING TOWNS).									
Northern Registration District.									
1	East Khândesh	...	1,157	795	1,952	815	649	1,464	3,416
2	West Khândesh	...	632	508	1,135	496	380	885	2,020
3	Surat	...	433	363	796	421	302	723	1,519
4	Broach	...	297	223	520	250	237	487	1,007
5	Kaira	...	319	344	663	223	319	642	1,306
6	Panch Mahals	...	144	180	324	136	163	299	623
7	Ahmedabad	...	260	358	618	203	252	460	1,078
Central Registration District.									
8	Ahmednagar	...	916	622	1,558	734	525	1,259	2,827
9	Poona	...	636	565	1,201	500	487	987	2,188
10	Nâsik	...	861	673	1,534	652	512	1,164	2,686
11	Thâna	...	453	332	785	350	257	607	1,392
12	Bombay Suburban	...	55	29	84	35	14	49	133
13	Kolâba	...	646	319	965	501	266	767	1,732
14	Ratnâgiri	...	576	473	1,049	475	436	911	1,960
Southern Registration District.									
15	Bolgaum	...	761	587	1,348	643	484	1,127	2,475
16	Dhârwar	...	893	754	1,647	637	626	1,263	2,910
17	Bijâpur	...	606	617	1,223	436	496	933	2,155
18	Kânara	...	598	332	930	475	270	745	1,675
19	Sholâpur	...	768	679	1,447	586	548	1,134	2,581
20	Sâtâra	...	821	597	1,418	665	501	1,166	2,584
Sind Registration District.									
21	Karachi	...	57	53	140	51	46	97	237
22	Dadu	...	86	80	166	68	52	120	286
23	Hyderabad	...	83	90	173	90	84	174	347
24	Nawabshah	...	124	115	239	120	75	195	434
25	Thar and Parkar	...	157	110	267	147	78	225	492
26	Larkana	...	100	103	203	89	60	149	332
27	Sukkur	...	153	193	346	108	133	241	587
28	Upper Sind Frontier	...	50	66	116	47	39	86	202
Total for districts (excluding towns).			12,702	10,155	22,857	10,058	8,300	18,358	41,215
Ratio per mille			Population being not available						

DISTRICTS (RURAL CIRCLES) AND TOWNS of the BOMBAY PRESIDENCY
year 1933.

year.

Over one month and not exceeding six months.			Over six months and not exceeding twelve months.			Total.			One and under five years.	
Male.	Fe- male.	Total.	Male.	Fe- male.	Total.	Male.	Fe- male.	Total.	Male.	Fe- male
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1,324	1,216	2,539	863	763	1,626	4,239	3,442	7,681	3,152	3,399
864	694	1,558	607	573	1,180	2,606	2,152	4,758	1,961	2,019
684	564	1,248	280	235	515	1,760	1,522	3,282	1,174	1,154
402	352	754	210	205	415	1,132	1,044	2,176	889	845
784	707	1,491	468	434	897	1,910	1,783	3,693	2,301	2,081
313	337	650	171	148	314	808	779	1,587	864	804
773	616	1,389	495	539	1,024	1,886	1,605	3,491	2,284	2,171
1,512	1,263	2,805	901	724	1,625	4,011	3,246	7,257	2,762	2,556
1,277	1,003	2,280	832	712	1,574	3,310	2,732	6,042	2,638	2,451
1,236	1,049	2,285	766	616	1,382	3,536	2,820	6,356	2,505	2,512
613	521	1,134	248	202	450	1,646	1,330	2,976	1,346	1,361
68	52	120	42	30	72	194	131	325	113	125
379	486	1,065	250	225	475	1,794	1,478	3,272	1,300	1,260
786	681	1,470	415	334	749	2,250	1,929	4,179	1,981	2,144
928	789	1,717	676	565	1,141	2,852	2,481	5,333	2,537	2,584
1,146	1,012	2,158	655	567	1,222	3,448	2,842	6,290	3,364	3,680
1,018	894	1,912	529	469	998	2,770	2,295	5,065	2,640	2,849
359	330	689	168	121	274	1,442	1,196	2,638	625	644
1,401	1,181	2,582	784	734	1,518	3,632	3,049	6,681	2,630	2,675
1,156	1,054	2,210	1,104	937	2,041	3,678	3,157	6,835	2,734	2,620
106	79	185	44	38	77	290	209	499	348	302
123	100	223	83	42	80	327	262	589	298	260
167	117	284	69	43	102	399	334	733	421	358
185	128	313	76	56	132	500	379	879	415	354
171	158	324	67	76	143	505	454	959	395	365
202	161	363	132	126	258	537	436	973	529	500
368	357	725	208	221	429	922	819	1,741	842	785
113	82	195	72	81	153	301	249	550	366	327
18,788	15,990	34,768	11,040	9,826	20,866	52,635	44,164	96,849	43,402	43,464
ratios cannot be worked out.										

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No.	Districts and Towns.	Five and under ten years.		Ten and under 15 years.		15 and under 20 years.	
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
1	2	21	22	23	24	25	26
A—DISTRICTS (EXCLUDING TOWNS)—contd.							
<i>Northern Registration District.</i>							
1	East Khândesh	715	688	313	320	263	310
2	West Khândesh	470	398	224	192	179	237
3	Surat	322	321	149	159	142	133
4	Broach	130	176	61	84	77	72
5	Kaira	294	296	302	160	215	181
6	Panch Mahals	261	234	117	99	112	89
7	Ahmedabad	304	269	184	163	221	245
<i>Central Registration District.</i>							
8	Ahmednagar	639	621	312	304	296	453
9	Poona	492	523	294	320	327	563
10	Nasik	585	597	239	259	198	336
11	Thana	430	454	198	153	167	215
12	Bombay Suburban	30	30	33	26	32	30
13	Kolaba	305	325	163	135	146	195
14	Ratnagiri	307	466	268	268	377	462
<i>Southern Registration District.</i>							
15	Belgaum	1,128	1,346	794	969	520	732
16	Dhârwar	1,169	1,300	690	785	431	545
17	Bijapur	1,142	1,422	836	946	503	640
18	Kanara	220	213	114	118	139	258
19	Sholapur	680	669	335	372	232	353
20	Satara	658	708	343	451	330	459
<i>Sind Registration District.</i>							
21	Karachi	134	124	81	78	85	50
22	Dadu	140	128	69	43	57	32
23	Hyderabad	180	161	95	81	91	74
24	Nawabshah	198	141	108	85	87	68
25	Thar and Parkar	180	174	135	94	151	124
26	Larkana	286	222	128	82	97	67
27	Sukkur	296	258	149	138	120	111
28	Upper Sind Frontier	156	143	54	57	50	4
Total for districts (excluding towns).		11,891	12,407	6,593	6,941	5,646	7,111
Ratio per mille ...		Population being not available					

No. IV—*contd.*

20 and under 30 years.		30 and under 40 years.		40 and under 50 years.		50 and under 60 years.		60 years and upwards.		Total (all ages).		No.
Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
584	920	760	782	1,027	715	1,075	688	2,337	2,229	14,474	13,632	1
393	575	467	505	614	390	598	372	1,215	1,157	8,727	7,997	2
359	534	419	453	516	367	563	378	1,348	1,177	6,742	6,198	3
166	295	189	237	256	181	312	228	606	594	3,818	3,756	4
492	561	552	522	684	504	861	582	1,574	1,376	9,085	8,046	5
238	281	244	264	332	251	407	265	742	708	4,175	3,774	6
404	487	497	419	681	516	790	593	995	1,030	8,246	7,498	7
683	1,033	909	867	933	744	852	659	2,590	2,559	14,006	13,042	8
856	1,069	887	798	948	689	1,016	855	1,677	1,624	12,445	11,644	9
517	732	691	669	784	603	889	642	1,934	1,877	11,878	11,036	10
550	689	758	674	752	480	745	472	1,112	986	7,704	6,817	11
69	86	77	59	77	50	84	46	136	135	845	708	12
368	555	541	520	604	403	679	502	1,123	1,179	7,015	6,570	13
1,033	1,391	919	1,016	1,102	985	1,169	1,218	2,565	3,004	12,054	12,973	14
1,014	1,483	1,048	1,129	1,224	876	1,078	814	2,356	2,563	14,551	15,257	15
965	1,503	1,182	1,290	1,329	1,006	1,162	1,042	2,704	2,827	16,354	16,920	16
1,156	1,426	1,269	1,269	1,380	1,088	1,155	989	2,480	2,713	15,330	15,632	17
491	737	585	549	672	422	553	434	910	954	5,751	5,525	18
583	816	659	644	712	573	659	568	2,174	1,930	12,296	11,679	19
737	1,109	809	854	819	709	929	697	2,814	2,958	13,841	13,722	20
205	208	235	239	245	142	166	91	281	197	2,065	1,635	21
170	223	201	216	199	102	172	69	317	170	1,950	1,525	22
284	309	301	353	368	217	298	135	487	249	3,014	2,271	23
264	309	265	256	281	150	264	140	379	186	2,746	2,068	24
441	408	476	378	476	280	411	213	584	415	3,754	2,905	25
238	306	251	261	253	153	246	108	387	284	2,922	2,414	26
812	398	411	370	360	236	841	184	653	421	4,406	3,719	27
124	162	138	144	133	70	121	61	210	132	1,653	1,386	28
13,706	18,710	15,829	15,746	17,811	12,897	17,585	13,040	36,699	35,744	221,847	210,249	
ratios cannot be worked out.												

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		Under one month.						Under one	
		Male.			Female.			Total.	
No.	Districts and Towns.	Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.	Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
B--TOWNS.									
1	City of Bombay ...	986	738	1,719	706	601	1,307	3,026	
East Khandesh District.									
2	Jalgaon ...	21	12	33	10	12	22	55	
3	Nasirabad ...	4	7	11	2	8	5	16	
4	Yawal ...	...	2	2	1	...	1	3	
5	Dharangaon ...	2	8	10	9	3	12	22	
6	Erandol ...	9	6	15	11	5	16	31	
7	Amalner ...	7	4	11	3	3	6	17	
8	Parola ...	11	8	19	9	4	13	32	
9	Chalisgaon ...	14	11	25	8	9	17	42	
10	Chopda ...	5	2	7	...	1	1	8	
11	Bhusawal ...	5	5	10	7	6	13	23	
West Khandesh District.									
12	Dhulia ...	21	18	39	13	24	37	76	
13	Nandurbar ...	20	7	27	10	9	19	46	
Surat District.									
14	Surat ...	207	112	319	167	98	265	584	
15	Rander ...	12	4	16	8	2	10	26	
16	Bulsar ...	8	4	12	8	4	12	24	
Broach District.									
17	Broach ...	10	22	32	13	21	34	66	
18	Jambusar ...	17	6	23	4	5	9	32	
19	Ankleshwar ...	8	8	16	7	6	13	29	
Kaira District.									
20	Kaira ...	3	4	7	7	2	9	16	
21	Mehmedabad ...	4	...	7	8	6	14	21	
22	Nadiad ...	14	23	37	23	13	36	73	
23	Borsad ...	14	8	22	8	2	10	32	
24	Anand ...	9	5	7	...	2	2	9	
25	Umreth ...	8	15	23	7	11	18	36	
26	Dakore ...	5	7	12	5	8	13	25	
27	Kapadvanj ...	25	8	33	16	8	24	57	

No. IV—*contd.*

year.											One and under five years.
Over one month and not exceeding six months.			Over six months and not exceeding twelve months.			Total.					
Male.	Fe- male.	Total.	Male.	Fe- male.	Total.	Male.	Fe- male.	Total.	Male.	Fe- male.	
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
1,289	1,068	2,357	1,481	1,426	2,907	4,489	3,801	8,290	2,241	2,422	
36	30	66	27	29	56	96	81	177	56	59	
13	16	28	16	10	25	39	30	69	35	36	
3	1	4	...	2	2	5	4	9	8	9	
13	13	26	7	10	17	30	35	65	32	39	
17	12	29	13	12	25	45	40	85	30	26	
18	10	28	11	10	21	40	26	66	30	25	
17	14	31	6	7	13	42	34	76	25	30	
20	23	43	9	12	21	54	52	106	36	32	
6	4	10	3	5	8	16	10	26	15	10	
19	6	25	29	17	46	58	36	94	36	26	
34	29	63	40	32	72	113	98	211	57	34	
21	14	35	15	23	38	63	56	119	30	41	
239	206	445	286	278	564	844	749	1,593	344	375	
16	12	28	17	13	30	49	35	84	33	20	
19	11	30	12	13	25	43	36	79	24	29	
51	42	93	41	49	90	124	125	249	109	122	
13	13	26	14	10	24	50	32	82	32	19	
16	20	36	20	24	44	52	57	109	37	36	
6	8	13	4	12	16	16	29	45	41	30	
8	9	17	12	12	24	27	35	62	25	19	
62	53	115	102	107	209	201	196	397	102	86	
13	18	31	37	34	71	72	62	134	43	57	
18	10	28	22	16	38	47	28	75	56	41	
10	20	30	23	22	45	60	60	120	56	71	
16	13	29	17	16	33	45	42	87	18	20	
14	17	31	22	24	46	69	65	134	41	47	

No.	Districts and Towns.	Five and under ten years.		Ten and under 15 years.		15 and under 20 years.	
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
		21	22	23	24	25	26
1	2						
	B--TOWNS.						
1	City of Bombay	416	463	202	263	406	464
	<i>East Khandesh District.</i>						
2	Jalgaon	6	6	4	5	2	9
3	Nasirabad	11	11	6	6	6	7
4	Yawal	3	2	1	2	6	6
5	Dharangaon... ..	5	6	2	3	4	6
6	Erandol	9	8	1	1	1	3
7	Amalner	6	1	2	1	1	10
8	Parola	4	7	2	3	2	5
9	Chaksgaon	5	19	5	6	3	11
10	Chopda	4	5	7	4	1	3
11	Bhusawal	8	4	3	3	4	12
	<i>West Khandesh District.</i>						
12	Dhulia	8	12	3	8	9	19
13	Nandurbar	9	11	8	7	5	7
	<i>Surat District.</i>						
14	Surat	42	45	27	35	56	79
15	Rander	8	8	1	3	1	6
16	Bulsar	4	5	5	3	5	10
	<i>Broach District.</i>						
17	Broach	22	22	11	11	16	16
18	Jambusar	2	7	6	2	5	5
19	Ankleshwar	9	12	5	1	2	4
	<i>Kaira District.</i>						
20	Kaira	6	4	...	2	3	1
21	Mehmedabad	3	...	1	4	2	6
22	Nadiad	12	13	11	13	18	20
23	Borsad	12	8	7	2	5	11
24	Anand	4	10	4	...	7	6
25	Umreth	4	9	3	3	4	9
26	Dakore	2	6	4	3	3	9
27	Kapadvanj	8	11	8	7	4	6

No. IV—*contd.*

20 and under 30 years.		30 and under 40 years.		40 and under 50 years.		50 and under 60 years.		60 years and upwards.		Total (all ages).		No.
Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
1,566	1,434	1,558	960	1,222	608	1,089	510	1,580	1,389	11,719	12,304	1
18	33	23	25	22	17	26	10	54	38	306	283	2
4	12	10	10	8	3	8	6	38	45	165	166	3
3	10	5	10	6	3	11	5	24	15	73	65	4
6	22	13	10	12	9	22	9	35	55	161	194	5
7	8	5	13	7	3	12	3	37	28	154	133	6
4	22	12	16	11	14	13	6	27	39	146	160	7
6	17	5	8	2	8	17	6	28	33	132	151	8
6	18	10	11	11	12	12	8	32	30	177	199	9
9	12	11	11	11	6	11	5	28	27	113	93	10
25	29	12	6	21	10	14	8	23	16	203	160	11
25	36	34	26	34	16	30	16	81	65	384	330	12
12	16	22	14	15	10	18	16	42	27	224	205	13
128	178	140	126	170	116	212	132	248	247	2,211	2,082	14
3	18	7	8	10	1	18	9	27	37	157	145	15
14	23	13	8	12	13	23	12	23	22	166	160	16
46	62	40	43	43	30	64	43	87	77	561	551	17
6	13	9	11	10	10	19	7	27	20	166	126	18
8	10	10	8	22	7	20	6	24	24	189	165	19
5	7	11	8	12	6	15	9	21	23	130	119	20
10	11	8	7	17	7	3	4	18	17	114	110	21
37	54	28	34	50	27	60	40	79	65	593	548	22
5	17	15	10	12	12	17	15	35	21	221	215	23
20	24	29	19	31	8	16	8	32	24	245	167	24
7	20	15	19	18	16	19	16	40	37	226	260	25
15	5	25	12	26	10	13	16	16	17	167	133	26
17	30	15	12	23	11	22	12	37	36	244	237	27

Under one month.								
Not exceeding one month.								
No.	Districts and Towns.	Male.			Female.			Total.
		Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.	Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	<i>B—Towns—contd.</i>							
	<i>Panch Mahals District.</i>							
28	Godhra	18	15	33	14	9	23	56
29	Dohad	9	8	17	6	7	13	30
	<i>Ahmedabad District.</i>							
30	Ahmedabad... ..	425	308	733	322	270	592	1325
31	Dhandhuka... ..	5	4	9	6	4	10	19
32	Viramgaon	29	15	44	23	13	36	80
33	Dholka	17	10	27	11	4	15	42
34	Ahmedabad Cantonment	1	...	1	...	1	1	2
	<i>Ahmednagar District.</i>							
35	Ahmednagar	63	18	81	61	29	90	171
36	Sanganner	8	...	8	4	1	5	13
37	Ahmednagar Cantonment	6	3	9	6	6	12	21
	<i>Poona District.</i>							
38	Poona City	194	143	337	164	108	272	609
39	Poona Suburban	8	6	14	5	7	12	26
40	Baramati	23	4	27	23	5	28	55
41	Lonavla	6	3	9	4	4	8	17
42	Junnar	4	6	10	3	2	5	15
43	Poona Cantonment	5	1	6	2	2	4	10
44	Kirkee Cantonment	15	4	19	8	5	13	32
	<i>Nasik District.</i>							
45	Nasik	36	27	63	13	27	40	103
46	Trimbak	3	2	5	5	1	6	11
47	Igatpuri	7	3	10	1	2	3	13
48	Manmad	2	1	3	3	...	3	6
49	Yeola	4	4	8	4	5	9	17
50	Malegaon	18	13	31	25	12	37	68
51	Deolali Cantonment	...	2	2	1	2	3	5

No. IV—*contd.*

year.										
Over one month and not exceeding six months.			Over six months and not exceeding twelve months.			Total.			One and under five years.	
Male.	Fe-male.	Total.	Male.	Fe-male.	Total.	Male.	Fe-male.	Total.	Male.	Fe-male.
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
19	28	47	38	82	70	90	88	173	44	46
12	19	81	9	11	20	88	43	81	27	26
726	574	1,300	929	962	1,891	2,388	2,128	4,516	1,476	1,530
10	8	18	16	13	29	35	31	66	31	39
63	37	90	58	58	116	155	181	286	99	93
13	18	31	32	30	62	72	63	135	35	45
5	...	5	1	1	2	7	2	9	3	1
46	46	92	29	29	68	156	165	321	77	73
8	1	9	5	4	9	21	10	31	30	18
18	18	36	10	6	16	37	36	73	20	23
356	303	659	229	210	439	922	785	1,707	605	568
15	13	28	9	10	19	38	35	73	41	29
10	14	24	8	12	20	45	54	99	46	30
10	9	19	5	3	8	24	20	44	14	19
2	2	4	4	2	6	16	9	25	13	11
3	6	9	2	4	6	11	14	25	19	20
...	1	1	1	...	1	20	14	34	33	35
77	65	142	64	47	111	204	152	356	141	140
5	8	13	4	4	8	14	18	32	8	5
4	2	6	4	4	8	18	9	27	8	8
2	2	4	2	2	4	7	7	14	2	7
41	30	71	25	11	36	74	50	124	56	47
43	31	74	14	17	31	88	85	173	92	91
...	3	3	3	1	4	5	7	12	5	8

No.	Districts and Towns.	Five and under ten years.		Ten and under 15 years.		15 and under 20 years.	
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
1	2	21	22	23	24	25	26
	B—TOWNS—contd.						
	<i>Panch Mahals District.</i>						
28	Godhra	8	7	3	7	9	25
29	Dohad	8	10	2	7	3	7
	<i>Ahmedabad District.</i>						
30	Ahmedabad	146	181	92	78	162	198
31	Dhandhuka	7	9	2	5	6	2
32	Viramgaon	16	14	11	11	8	12
33	Dholka	12	10	7	4	3	8
34	Ahmedabad Cantonment	...	1	...	1	...	3
	<i>Ahmednagar District.</i>						
35	Ahmednagar	10	14	19	18	18	29
36	Sangamner	5	2	4	1	4	12
37	Ahmednagar Cantonment	5	4	3	1	3	10
	<i>Poona District.</i>						
38	Poona City	163	211	131	137	177	265
39	Poona Suburban	12	9	8	9	14	14
40	Baramati	10	9	5	5	8	16
41	Lonavla	6	2	2	2	2	5
42	Junnar	1	3	...	2	7	7
43	Poona Cantonment	13	12	7	18	33	22
44	Kirkee Cantonment	25	14	4	13	6	14
	<i>Nasik District.</i>						
45	Nasik	35	36	19	22	33	49
46	Trimbak	1	2	...	1	3	6
47	Igatpuri	4	4	2	...	1	1
48	Manmad	3	1	1	...	1	5
49	Yeola	7	14	2	4	6	13
50	Malegaon	13	20	10	8	5	1
51	Deolali Cantonment	1	...	1	...	...	4

No. IV—*contd.*

20 and under 30 years.		30 and under 40 years.		40 and under 50 years.		50 and under 60 years.		60 years and upwards.		Total (all ages).		No.
Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.	
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
23	27	21	21	31	13	22	19	40	26	290	274	28
15	17	10	10	16	11	12	14	38	25	169	170	29
425	569	423	315	449	356	440	233	636	607	6,627	6,100	30
9	4	5	5	9	1	9	2	27	28	140	126	31
23	47	15	16	36	23	23	27	43	63	429	442	32
8	16	8	14	9	9	15	15	31	23	200	207	33
4	3	...	...	1	...	1	2	2	1	18	14	34
34	68	36	36	30	34	41	21	107	100	526	558	35
4	10	10	13	6	9	6	4	33	26	123	105	36
6	10	11	5	7	6	9	6	20	18	121	119	37
393	465	236	243	248	165	235	201	310	389	3,460	3,440	38
22	17	13	11	12	8	14	7	16	12	199	151	39
15	21	27	20	22	10	24	12	33	28	235	214	40
5	14	13	16	11	5	5	10	12	11	94	104	41
6	8	6	5	7	6	15	7	21	13	93	71	42
61	45	32	18	31	13	23	17	49	39	269	218	43
14	18	16	11	13	11	16	4	16	10	163	144	44
58	91	53	47	53	37	65	38	140	131	810	743	45
8	8	3	3	3	2	8	2	6	13	54	60	46
8	13	6	8	7	6	7	1	10	16	71	65	47
5	5	3	2	7	2	3	2	14	6	46	37	48
11	24	10	16	15	13	10	15	48	40	241	235	49
13	42	29	26	22	20	25	21	78	52	375	379	50
3	5	2	4	4	1	3	1	6	5	30	35	51

No.	Districts and Towns.	Under one						
		Not exceeding one month.						
		Male.			Female.			Total
		Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.	Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	B-Towns—contd.							
	Thana District.							
52.	Thana	24	7	31	8	7	15	46
53	Bhiwandi	7	6	13	8	4	12	38
54	Kalyan	22	4	26	4	1	5	31
55	Bassein	8	2	10	3	3	6	16
	Bombay Suburban District.							
56	Bandra	36	10	46	18	8	26	72
57	Kurla	28	10	38	19	7	26	54
58	Santa Cruz Cantonment	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kolaba District.							
59	Alibag	3	2	5	1	...	1	6
60	Mahad	4	1	5	...	...	...	5
61	Parwel	4	...	4	2	2	4	8
62	Uran	2	1	3	4	...	4	7
	Ratnagiri District.							
63	Ratnagiri	1	2	3	1	...	1	4
64	Vengurla	15	10	25	14	5	19	44
65	Malwan	5	11	16	11	13	24	40
66	Chiplun	4	3	7	3	1	4	11
	Belgaum District.							
67	Belgaum	22	9	31	17	11	38	69
68	Gokak	8	6	14	4	...	4	18
69	Athni	4	1	5	...	3	1	6
70	Nipani	1	...	1	3	...	3	4
71	Belgaum Cantonment	2	...	2	4	1	5	7
	Dharwar District.							
72	Dharwar	24	9	33	7	7	14	47
73	Hubli	11	23	34	6	14	20	54
74	Gadag	40	36	76	47	24	71	147
75	Ranebennur	4	10	14	6	18	24	38
76	Nawalgund	...	5	5	3	...	3	8

No. IV—*contd.*

year.

Over one month and not exceeding six months.			Over six months and not exceeding twelve months.			Total.			One and under five years.	
Male.	Fe- male.	Total.	Male.	Fe- male.	Total.	Male.	Fe- male.	Total.	Male.	Fe- male.
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
27	17	44	25	7	33	84	39	123	44	31
12	2	14	8	7	15	33	21	54	23	23
16	15	31	9	6	15	51	26	77	32	32
6	6	12	1	2	3	17	14	31	13	7
33	13	36	13	16	29	82	55	137	23	21
26	17	43	14	7	21	78	50	128	60	42
...	...	...	...	...		...	...		...	...
6	5	10	2	2	4	12	8	20	14	11
3	3	6	3	4	7	11	7	18	14	15
7	4	11	3	2	5	14	10	24	11	10
3	1	4	4	...	4	10	5	15	7	7
5	3	8	6	2	8	14	6	20	12	9
12	13	25	8	7	15	45	39	84	25	30
13	6	19	4	10	14	33	40	73	30	29
6	9	15	4	6	10	17	19	36	21	24
38	23	66	37	20	57	106	76	182	72	84
14	6	20	7	7	14	35	17	52	28	25
7	1	8	12	4	16	24	6	30	24	20
6	5	11	5	6	11	12	14	26	21	26
3	2	5	2	1	3	7	8	15	6	2
35	25	60	33	29	62	101	63	169	70	85
42	35	77	41	18	59	117	73	190	105	95
80	55	135	29	33	62	135	159	344	157	165
17	30	47	27	23	50	58	77	135	65	61
13	8	21	4	8	12	22	19	41	18	21

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No.	Districts and Towns.	Five and under ten years.		Ten and under 15 years.		15 and under 20 years.	
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
		21	22	23	24	25	26
1	2	21	22	23	24	25	26
B. - Towns—contd.							
Thana District.							
52	Thana	8	9	5	5	9	13
53	Bhiwandi	4	6	10	20	10	12
54	Kalyan	11	12	12	11	12	9
55	Bassein	1	2	2	5	1	8
Bombay Suburban District.							
56	Bandra	6	8	4	13	15	9
57	Kurla	3	9	6	5	4	5
58	Santa Cruz Cantonment	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kolaba District.							
59	Alibag	3	1	...	...	2	3
60	Mahad	1	4	1	1	2	3
61	Panvel	1	1	3	2	3	5
62	Uran	...	2	...	...	1	1
Ratnagiri District.							
63	Ratnagiri	2	2	...	2	...	5
64	Vengurla	14	6	9	6	10	16
65	Malwan	14	11	1	6	9	12
66	Chiplun	4	5	3	5	4	9
Belgaum District.							
67	Belgaum	28	32	21	28	17	39
68	Gokak	6	9	6	7	7	8
69	Athni	15	21	12	18	14	10
70	Nipani	10	6	4	6	3	6
71	Belgaum Cantonment	...	...	...	3	1	...
Dharwar District.							
72	Dharwar	25	31	11	27	21	31
73	Hubli	24	20	19	20	14	29
74	Gadag	31	35	18	16	13	24
75	Ranebennur	8	21	6	14	8	15
76	Nawalgund	16	15	15	18	5	8

No. IV—*contd.*

20 and under 30 years.		30 and under 40 years.		40 and under 50 years.		50 and under 60 years.		60 years and upwards.		Total (all ages).		No.
Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.	
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
20	25	19	17	18	13	12	11	34	42	253	205	52
21	18	16	18	23	8	12	5	18	14	170	145	53
29	42	23	20	21	14	15	12	36	23	247	201	54
5	14	8	4	9	1	15	6	21	12	92	73	55
15	27	18	12	19	19	24	17	53	44	259	225	56
19	34	10	21	13	11	11	9	44	35	248	221	57
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	58
4	4	4	5	4	1	5	1	7	5	55	39	59
4	8	3	3	10	3	4	6	11	11	61	61	60
7	7	4	6	5	5	8	2	15	13	71	61	61
2	2	3	3	2	1	3	1	5	9	33	31	62
10	7	18	8	10	8	9	6	23	17	93	70	63
26	61	39	33	25	24	37	26	67	63	297	304	64
23	23	17	27	23	20	33	22	63	64	251	254	65
13	19	34	17	18	7	17	9	26	25	147	139	66
47	73	45	50	45	24	41	17	117	102	534	525	67
10	11	8	14	14	3	12	6	23	37	149	137	68
21	24	6	15	17	17	16	15	33	36	137	182	69
8	13	7	10	7	16	14	7	21	28	107	132	70
1	3	3	4	5	...	5	1	12	9	40	30	71
46	49	39	35	47	33	34	21	94	133	488	513	72
48	61	55	51	69	41	58	22	126	144	635	556	73
35	68	52	34	63	47	53	34	133	142	750	724	74
19	27	18	26	22	18	21	11	47	54	272	326	75
22	34	9	18	11	13	5	10	30	30	153	186	76

ANNUAL FORM

		Under one						
		Not exceeding one month.						
No.	Districts and Towns.	Male.			Female.			Total.
		Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.	Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.	
1.	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	B.—TOWNS—contd.							
	Bijapur District.							
77	Bijapur	21	9	30	11	8	19	49
78	Bagalkot	12	12	24	6	8	14	38
79	Guledgad	10	7	17	8	10	18	35
80	Ilkal	7	13	20	5	4	9	29
	Kanara District.							
81	Karwar	6	6	12	5	...	5	17
82	Kumta	3	6	9	3	3	6	15
83	Gokarn	4	3	7	5	2	7	14
84	Honawar	1	1	2	...	...	...	2
85	Bhatkal	4	2	6	1	1	2	8
	Sholapur District.							
86	Sholapur	162	161	323	123	113	236	559
87	Barsi	21	21	42	13	21	34	76
88	Pandharpur	72	44	116	41	24	65	181
	Satara District.							
89	Satara	16	6	22	11	8	19	41
90	Wai	2	...	2	...	1	1	3
91	Karad	...	2	2	7	2	9	11
92	Ashta	2	...	2	4	6	10	12
93	Islampur	1	1	2	1	2	3	5
	Karachi District.							
94	Karachi	213	139	352	130	113	243	595
95	Tatta	5	1	6	2	...	2	8
96	Karachi Cantonment...	5	1	6	5	3	8	14
	Dadu District.							
97	Kotri	5	3	8	1	2	3	11
98	Sehwan	...	2	2	...	...	...	2
	Hyderabad District.							
99	Hyderabad	76	53	129	55	65	123	252
100	Halla	1	3	4	1	2	3	7
101	Matlari	4	3	7	1	2	3	10
102	Hyderabad Cantonment	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

No. IV—*contd.*

year.

Over one month and not exceeding six months.			Over six months and not exceeding twelve months.			Total.			One and under five years.	
Male.	Fe-male.	Total.	Male.	Fe-male.	Total.	Male.	Fe-male.	Total.	Male.	Fe-male.
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
34	18	52	20	15	35	84	52	136	61	60
40	34	74	26	11	37	90	69	149	58	74
34	20	54	20	13	33	71	51	122	57	56
42	28	70	20	20	40	82	57	139	74	81
2	1	3	1	1	2	15	7	22	10	7
4	8	12	4	2	6	17	16	38	25	23
4	5	9	2	4	6	13	16	29	18	17
...	2	2	2	1	3	4	3	7	4	3
4	3	7	4	5	9	14	10	24	12	10
326	298	624	225	196	421	874	730	1,604	736	741
90	69	179	36	33	69	168	156	324	167	123
136	108	244	73	48	121	325	231	546	108	93
41	27	68	23	23	46	86	69	155	67	52
7	5	12	7	4	11	16	10	26	14	8
4	4	8	9	8	17	15	21	36	11	14
3	6	9	5	4	9	10	20	30	10	12
7	5	12	12	8	20	21	16	37	18	12
346	305	651	398	367	765	1,096	915	2,011	731	691
6	7	13	3	4	7	15	13	28	7	13
8	4	12	8	4	12	22	16	38	9	11
4	2	6	3	2	5	15	7	22	7	11
1	3	4	...	1	1	3	4	7	2	...
103	106	214	118	121	239	355	350	705	183	179
3	3	6	2	3	5	9	9	18	6	9
5	2	7	5	...	5	17	5	22	5	8
...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	4	2

ANNUAL FORM

No.	Districts and Towns.	Five and under ten years.		Ten and under 15 years.		15 and under 20 years.	
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
1	2	21	22	23	24	25	26
	B.—TOWNS—contd.						
	<i>Bijapur District.</i>						
77	Bijapur	24	24	18	29	8	27
78	Bagalkot	14	22	8	11	4	13
79	Guledgud	9	15	4	4	2	9
80	Bikal	14	12	6	14	4	7
	<i>Kanara District.</i>						
81	Karwar	2	1	5	3	4	3
82	Kumta	9	5	1	5	1	3
83	Gokarn	2	10	1	1	...	6
84	Honawar	1	1	...	1	1	1
85	Bhatkal	2	3	2	2	2	3
	<i>Sholapur District.</i>						
86	Sholapur	166	143	55	59	51	101
87	Barsi	50	50	23	47	12	27
88	Pandharpur	27	16	12	16	17	21
	<i>Satara District.</i>						
89	Satara	11	13	9	14	16	15
90	Wai	8	4	5	3	2	4
91	Karad	5	5	4	2	2	6
92	Ashta	10	6	9	11	3	10
93	Islampur	7	9	1	5	4	9
	<i>Karachi District.</i>						
94	Karachi	133	132	61	72	69	133
95	Tatta	1	3	3	...	1	2
96	Karachi Cantonment ...	4	1	1	2	...	5
	<i>Dadu District.</i>						
97	Kotri	2	2	...	1	1	1
98	Sehwan	...	1	...	1	1	2
	<i>Hyderabad District.</i>						
99	Hyderabad	38	40	19	21	43	43
100	Halla	1	3	1	...	1	2
101	Matlari	1	1	2	1	5	2
102	Hyderabad Cantonment	...	...	1	...	...	...

No. IV—contd.

20 and under 30 years.		30 and under 40 years.		40 and under 50 years.		50 and under 60 years.		60 years and upwards.		Total (all ages).		No.
Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.	
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
44	60	58	45	50	32	34	22	105	96	486	447	77
23	43	20	27	31	27	19	12	74	48	336	336	78
17	27	19	22	24	16	13	8	43	53	259	261	79
14	20	15	14	22	12	12	7	47	38	290	262	80
13	11	13	6	13	7	8	5	19	29	102	79	81
10	13	13	5	14	10	21	7	19	33	130	120	82
4	17	10	9	13	3	9	8	19	33	84	120	83
2	4	5	7	5	4	7	4	13	9	42	37	84
6	9	6	9	8	11	7	5	20	23	79	86	86
148	237	115	153	122	94	117	77	309	326	2,688	2,661	86
52	67	47	66	39	34	38	23	81	95	667	657	87
36	53	51	52	47	35	43	41	133	100	799	647	88
20	37	16	27	18	20	28	14	75	74	336	335	89
11	14	13	14	17	12	11	9	34	20	431	99	90
8	16	11	8	5	10	8	6	28	26	97	114	91
10	11	9	10	7	6	6	9	26	33	100	128	92
7	10	9	11	8	3	6	4	27	19	108	98	93
253	317	210	155	237	131	202	104	357	310	3,349	2,958	94
6	8	7	4	2	4	12	3	9	9	57	59	95
9	5	3	5	4	2	3	2	10	5	65	54	96
10	4	3	4	5	7	10	1	10	6	68	44	97
2	5	...	2	9	2	3	1	8	7	28	25	98
120	93	135	80	116	50	116	62	117	123	1,241	1,041	99
3	4	...	1	5	3	3	3	7	8	36	42	100
3	8	4	4	5	4	5	5	13	6	59	44	101
3	...	1	...	3	...	2	1	2	3	16	...	102

ANNUAL FORM

No.	Districts and Towns.	Under one						
		Not exceeding one month.						Total.
		Male.			Female.			
		Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.	Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
B.—TOWNS—concl'd.								
Nawabshah District.								
103	Nawabshah	8	2	5	8	...	6	11
104	Tando Adam	9	7	16	6	6	14	30
Thar and Parkar District.								
105	Mirpurkhas	1	...	1	1	2	3	4
106	Umerkot	...	1	1	2	...	2	3
Larkana District.								
107	Larkana	14	26	40	9	22	31	71
108	Kambar	4	3	7	5	3	8	15
109	Ratodero	5	3	8	1	4	5	13
Sukkur District.								
110	Sukkur	25	40	65	28	25	53	118
111	Shikarpur	32	51	83	39	40	79	162
112	Rohri	6	8	14	1	7	8	22
113	Garhi Yasin... ..	6	6	12	15	5	20	32
Upper Sind Frontier District.								
114	Jacobabad	2	2	4	5	1	6	10
Total for towns ...		3,382	2,463	5,850	2,536	2,039	4,575	10,425
Ratio per mille ...		Population being not available						
Total for the province ...		16,084	12,623	28,707	12,594	10,339	22,933	51,640
Ratio per mille of population ...		Not to be						

No. IV—*contd.*

year.									One and under five years.	
Over one month and not exceeding six months.			Over six months and not exceeding twelve months.			Total.				
Male.	Fe-male.	Total.	Male.	Fe-male.	Total.	Male.	Fe-male.	Total.	Male.	Fe-male.
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
...	1	1	6	2	8	11	9	20	11	6
8	7	15	8	5	13	32	26	58	15	20
2	1	3	...	...	...	3	4	7	5	5
3	2	5	1	...	1	5	4	9	10	5
24	19	43	18	30	48	82	80	162	36	33
9	6	15	7	9	16	23	23	46	23	18
10	3	13	9	8	17	27	16	43	22	16
54	36	90	56	42	98	175	131	306	71	52
86	84	170	93	68	161	262	231	493	165	166
8	9	17	10	7	17	32	24	56	7	11
9	10	19	10	7	17	31	37	68	30	28
12	2	14	7	6	13	23	14	37	13	17
5,396	4,511	9,907	5,339	5,007	10,346	16,585	14,093	30,678	10,199	10,233
ratios		cannot be worked out.								
24,184	20,491	44,675	16,379	14,833	31,212	69,270	58,257	127,527	53,601	53,697
given.						168.04	152.70	160.67	41.43	41.08

ANNUAL FORM

No.	Districts and Towns.	Five and under ten years.		Ten and under 15 years.		15 and under 20 years.	
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male	Female.
		21	22	23	24	25	26
1	2						
B.—Towns— <i>condid.</i>							
<i>Nawabshah District.</i>							
103	Nawabshah	3	1	...	...	2	1
104	Tando Adam	3	3	3	3	5	2
<i>Thar and Parkar District.</i>							
105	Mirpurkhas... ..	3	1	4	2	3	3
106	Umerkot	1	2	2	1	3	1
<i>Larkana District.</i>							
107	Larkana	5	9	3	5	14	25
108	Kambar	6	5	1	2	4	7
109	Ratodero	1	3	3	3	2	7
<i>Sukkur District.</i>							
110	Sukkur	23	16	13	10	26	27
111	Shikarpur	37	46	18	19	23	29
112	Rohri	7	5	4	1	4	7
113	Garhi Yasin... ..	3	4	3	...	3	6
<i>Upper Sind Frontier District.</i>							
114	Jacobabad	6	8	1	2	3	3
Total for towns ...		2,012	2,187	1,138	1,360	1,602	2,329
Ratio per mille ...		Population being not available					
Total for the province ...		13,903	14,594	7,731	8,301	7,243	9,465
Ratio per mille of population ...		9.35	10.95	5.81	7.25	7.23	9.97

No. IV—concl'd.

20 and under 30 years.		30 and under 40 years.		40 and under 50 years.		50 and under 60 years.		60 years and upwards.		Total (all ages).		No.
Male.	Fe-male.	Male.	Fe-male.	Male.	Fe-male.	Male.	Fe-male.	Male.	Fe-male.	Male.	Fe-male.	
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
6	6	4	2	1	...	1	2	3	3	42	30	103
12	14	9	15	10	7	6	12	18	13	113	115	104
18	10	20	9	16	2	4	5	11	3	87	44	105
7	6	11	4	8	5	11	8	7	10	65	46	106
24	42	23	21	27	8	20	13	23	18	257	254	107
6	12	7	3	6	4	3	4	13	7	92	85	108
2	10	6	5	9	5	1	2	14	8	87	75	109
54	71	57	18	45	14	43	14	40	38	547	391	110
33	87	52	55	62	24	65	27	142	116	858	800	111
16	18	5	6	13	8	9	4	23	13	120	97	112
1	8	4	10	3	3	6	3	22	18	106	117	113
9	16	7	7	10	6	7	2	25	6	104	81	114
4,660	5,745	4,557	3,656	4,444	2,655	4,168	2,437	7,490	7,031	56,855	51,726	
ratios cannot be worked out.												
18,366	24,455	20,386	19,402	22,255	15,552	21,753	15,477	44,189	42,775	278,702	261,975	
8-70	12-52	11-44	13-51	19-83	16-70	35-06	27-87	109-96	107-99	24-32	25-31	

ANNUAL FORM No. V.—DEATHS *registered according*
PRESIDENCY *during*

1 No.	2 Districts.	POPULATION			
		Muhammadans.		Hindus.	
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
1	Bombay City <i>Northern Registration District.</i>	143,918	65,328	505,538	284,273
2	East Khandesh	65,478	61,624	540,079	525,562
3	West Khandesh	20,606	18,998	363,062	363,714
4	Surat	29,541	29,516	306,040	304,825
5	Broach	41,971	38,531	128,458	116,596
6	Kaira	39,115	35,367	338,488	294,753
7	Panch Mahals	18,854	16,632	157,106	140,655
8	Ahmedabad <i>Central Registration District.</i>	64,985	50,583	415,932	361,794
9	Ahmednagar	25,569	24,159	446,750	437,402
10	Poona	28,907	23,400	544,913	526,216
11	Nasik	29,639	26,584	469,169	456,502
12	Thana	31,106	16,635	389,888	371,418
13	Bombay Suburban	13,100	8,100	70,555	51,034
14	Kolaba	16,483	15,523	296,630	296,027
15	Ratnagiri <i>Southern Registration District.</i>	37,779	48,967	567,009	639,486
16	Belgaum	47,665	45,132	473,235	452,027
17	Dharwar	81,816	76,615	473,250	451,315
18	Bijapur	53,699	51,800	384,542	374,689
19	Kanara	15,040	15,597	189,550	178,838
20	Sholapur	37,700	34,783	409,690	383,744
21	Satara <i>Sind Registration District.</i>	21,978	20,787	559,579	556,943
22	Karachi	230,962	183,106	89,148	60,594
23	Dadu	158,442	123,914	23,310	23,004
24	Hyderabad	259,967	200,714	109,258	88,760
25	Nawabshah	213,874	168,872	63,409	52,490
26	Thar and Parker	188,349	107,615	121,710	97,140
27	Larkana	204,586	164,907	45,176	36,797
28	Sukkur	248,484	191,664	97,029	80,438
29	Upper Sind Frontier	130,579	104,120	14,989	10,612
	Total for the Presidency ...	2,440,869	1,964,873	8,595,660	8,005,437

N.B.—This and all the other Statements refer to Indians only and not to Europeans. "Hindus"

*to CLASSES and SEX in the Districts of the BOMBAY
the year 1933.*

3										
ACCORDING TO THE CENSUS OF 1931.										
Jains.		Christians.		Parsis.		Other Classes.		Total.		
Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Total.
8,938	3,426	51,466	29,292	30,595	27,170	6,816	4,548	747,381	414,002	1,161,383
5,179	4,442	1,201	1,039	202	168	554	517	612,693	593,342	1,206,036
2,725	2,164	874	760	121	60	4,392	4,308	391,800	379,994	771,794
4,653	4,076	1,313	1,154	4,893	5,634	43	36	345,233	345,330	690,563
1,538	1,294	1,568	1,358	950	1,140	409	367	174,894	159,376	334,270
3,064	2,943	13,981	13,107	44	31	412	346	395,104	346,546	741,650
974	976	1,985	1,568	144	106	57,469	57,578	235,682	217,904	453,586
11,187	10,483	3,355	2,694	773	621	196	133	496,428	426,303	922,736
7,977	7,081	17,040	16,862	78	67	392	341	497,796	485,912	983,708
6,844	5,156	7,774	5,109	1,726	1,736	593	549	590,766	565,166	1,155,932
4,335	3,640	2,978	2,660	610	396	892	902	507,673	490,684	998,357
1,680	768	16,424	15,338	1,426	1,894	309	279	430,538	406,092	836,630
1,150	487	15,736	14,504	1,920	1,895	367	226	102,847	76,946	179,093
1,183	440	648	579	119	123	949	1,012	316,017	313,704	629,721
1,079	1,015	3,408	3,713	19	7	16	...	609,309	693,218	1,302,527
25,000	22,651	3,745	3,820	78	71	49	8	547,782	523,709	1,071,491
5,823	4,893	4,465	3,934	115	110	182	149	565,641	537,036	1,102,677
1,716	1,453	593	668	25	23	4	8	440,579	428,641	869,220
605	488	8,883	8,831	7	6	...	...	214,085	203,760	417,845
4,247	3,640	1,678	1,682	174	166	20	6	453,509	424,011	877,520
9,092	8,140	1,370	1,297	269	230	25	12	592,363	587,409	1,179,772
390	260	5,742	4,288	1,753	1,897	714	608	328,679	250,763	579,442
1	...	200	139	10	5	108	149	187,071	147,211	334,282
89	98	314	234	21	9	1,448	864	371,097	390,679	661,776
1	...	75	65	5	3	1,668	1,160	279,032	217,580	496,612
172	148	74	38	3	...	1,637	1,154	251,946	205,095	457,041
3	4	18	11	3	2	392	242	230,178	201,963	432,141
2	...	480	347	70	53	3,247	1,965	349,312	274,467	623,779
2	2	16	4	2	...	...	...	145,588	114,738	260,326
109,630	90,172	167,020	138,514	46,164	43,023	66,804	79,747	11,445,937	10,391,766	21,837,703

Include Hindus of all castes. "Other Classes" include Buddhists, Sikhs, Jews and all others.

ANNUAL FORM

No.	Districts.				
		Muhammadans.		Hindus.	
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
1	Bombay City	2,836	2,258	10,362	8,775
	<i>Northern Registration District.</i>				
2	East Khandesh	1,221	1,197	14,865	13,910
3	West Khandesh	422	417	8,894	8,107
4	Surat	810	784	8,220	7,569
5	Broach	919	936	3,777	3,616
6	Kaira	1,056	970	9,777	8,674
7	Panch Mahals	246	238	4,353	3,940
8	Ahmedabad	1,744	1,642	13,419	12,271
	<i>Central Registration District.</i>				
9	Ahmednagar	614	624	14,029	13,060
10	Poona	862	806	15,900	15,074
11	Nasik	626	572	12,840	11,970
12	Thana	448	421	7,725	6,787
13	Bombay Suburban	101	96	1,076	899
14	Kolaba	356	345	6,861	6,407
15	Ratnagiri	915	1,001	11,860	12,665
	<i>Southern Registration District.</i>				
16	Belgaum	1,229	1,305	13,658	14,271
17	Dharwar	2,440	2,452	15,969	16,538
18	Bijapur	2,029	1,972	14,600	14,899
19	Kanara	431	884	5,563	5,948
20	Sholapur	1,184	1,161	15,176	14,420
21	Satara	490	501	13,976	13,816
	<i>Sind Registration District.</i>				
22	Karachi	3,559	2,917	1,869	1,703
23	Dadu	1,598	1,197	443	395
24	Hyderabad	2,715	1,953	1,650	1,450
25	Nawabshah	1,962	1,455	939	758
26	Thar and Parkar	2,298	1,746	1,606	1,250
27	Larkana	2,618	2,102	740	726
28	Sukkur	3,819	3,002	2,310	2,117
29	Upper Sind Frontier	1,539	1,278	218	189
	Total for the Presidency ...	41,077	35,731	232,675	221,603

No. V—contd.

4

NUMBER OF DEATHS REGISTERED.

Jains.		Christians.		Parsis.		Other Classes.		Total.		
Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Total.
277	203	732	624	411	362	101	82	14,719	12,304	27,023
10	9	3	6	2	1	2	3	16,103	15,126	31,229
9	7	6	1	1	...	3	...	9,335	8,532	17,867
118	115	19	14	108	103	1	...	9,276	8,585	17,861
16	19	7	8	15	19	...	...	4,734	4,698	9,432
46	55	160	136	...	...	1	...	11,030	9,835	20,865
28	31	6	9	1	...	...	...	4,634	4,218	8,852
391	385	69	53	12	11	25	25	16,660	14,387	30,047
9	7	119	128	1	...	6	5	14,778	13,824	28,602
16	16	65	73	18	16	7	1	16,948	16,086	33,034
23	16	14	31	2	1	...	...	13,505	12,590	26,095
10	7	251	204	29	16	3	6	8,466	7,441	15,907
6	7	162	143	6	6	1	3	1,352	1,154	2,506
...	1	10	4	1	1	7	4	7,235	6,762	13,997
8	4	69	70	...	...	...	...	12,842	13,740	26,582
636	635	43	52	2	...	...	...	15,568	16,263	31,831
180	178	48	54	2	...	13	3	18,652	19,225	37,877
60	50	10	17	...	...	2	...	16,701	16,938	33,639
14	23	185	212	...	...	...	...	6,193	5,966	12,159
57	73	18	15	1	...	14	5	16,450	15,674	32,124
133	174	9	2	...	1	5	3	14,613	14,496	29,109
...	...	52	51	14	17	22	18	5,536	4,706	10,242
...	...	3	1	1	...	1	1	2,046	1,594	3,640
...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	4,365	3,404	7,770
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,901	2,213	5,114
...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	3,906	2,995	6,901
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,358	2,823	6,186
...	...	4	4	2	1	3	...	6,038	5,124	11,162
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,757	1,467	3,224
2,047	2,014	2,056	1,912	630	556	317	169	278,703	261,976	540,677

No.	Districts.						
		Muhammadans.		Hindus.		Jains.	
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
1	Bombay City	19-70	34-57	20-49	30-87	30-78	69-25
	<i>Northern Registration District.</i>						
2	East Khandesh	18-65	19-42	27-52	26-47	1-93	9-03
3	West Khandesh	20-48	21-95	24-60	22-92	3-30	3-95
4	Surat	27-42	26-56	26-69	24-82	25-92	28-23
5	Broach	21-90	24-29	29-40	31-01	10-40	14-80
6	Kaira	27-00	27-43	28-88	29-43	15-01	18-69
7	Panch Mahals	13-05	14-31	27-71	28-01	28-75	31-79
8	Ahmedabad	26-84	32-46	32-26	33-92	34-95	36-73
	<i>Central Registration District.</i>						
9	Ahmednagar	24-01	25-83	31-40	29-86	1-13	0-97
10	Poona	27-74	34-44	23-34	28-64	2-33	0-19
11	Nasik	21-12	21-52	27-37	26-22	5-47	4-40
12	Thana	2-12	2-53	1-98	1-83	0-51	0-91
13	Bombay Suburban	7-70	11-85	15-21	17-61	5-22	14-37
14	Kolaba	22-99	23-22	23-13	21-61	...	2-27
15	Ratnagiri	24-23	20-44	20-90	19-60	7-41	3-83
	<i>Southern Registration District.</i>						
16	Belgaum	25-73	28-92	29-86	31-37	25-43	23-03
17	Dharwar	22-82	32-00	33-74	36-64	30-91	36-38
18	Bijapur	37-78	35-46	37-97	39-76	34-97	34-41
19	Kanara	23-65	21-62	23-13	29-90	23-14	45-68
20	Sholapur	31-41	33-33	37-04	37-58	13-42	20-06
21	Satara	22-30	24-10	24-93	24-81	11-64	21-38
	<i>Sind Registration District.</i>						
22	Karachi	15-41	15-09	21-19	27-97	...	...
23	Dadu	10-09	9-66	15-65	17-17	...	...
24	Hyderabad	10-44	9-73	15-10	16-84	...	...
25	Nawabshah	9-17	8-88	14-81	14-46	...	...
26	Thar and Parkar	16-61	16-23	13-20	12-87	...	...
27	Larkana	12-79	12-77	16-33	19-73	...	...
28	Sukkur	15-37	15-67	22-78	26-32	...	...
29	Upper Sind Frontier	11-79	12-27	14-54	17-83	...	...
	Total for the Presidency	16-83	18-9	27-07	27-68	18-67	22-34

No. V—concl'd.

5

RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.

Christians.		Parsis.		Other Classes.		Total.		
Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Total.
14.22	21.32	13.43	13.92	14.82	18.05	19.69	29.72	23.27
2.50	5.77	9.90	6.33	3.61	5.80	26.28	26.49	26.69
6.87	1.33	8.26	...	.68	...	23.83	22.45	23.15
15.66	12.13	22.07	18.22	23.25	...	26.63	24.86	25.76
4.46	5.69	15.79	16.67	...	...	27.07	28.86	27.93
10.73	10.33	...	...	2.42	...	27.92	28.38	28.13
3.02	4.60	6.94	...	...	...	19.58	19.36	19.48
20.57	19.67	15.52	17.71	127.55	187.96	31.55	33.74	32.66
6.98	7.00	12.82	...	15.71	14.66	29.69	28.45	29.08
8.37	9.00	10.43	9.21	11.60	1.62	28.69	28.29	28.49
4.70	11.65	3.25	2.53	...	...	26.60	25.66	26.13
1.55	1.33	2.03	1.00	0.97	2.01	19.66	18.32	19.01
10.28	9.86	3.12	3.16	2.80	13.27	13.14	16.13	13.99
15.43	6.91	8.40	8.13	7.38	3.95	22.97	21.55	22.26
20.25	18.66	...	...	...	...	21.08	19.62	20.41
17.48	13.61	25.06	...	...	...	28.32	31.05	29.67
10.77	18.66	17.39	...	71.43	20.13	32.97	35.60	34.35
16.66	25.46	...	...	500.00	...	37.91	39.52	38.70
20.88	24.37	...	...	...	...	28.93	29.28	29.10
10.73	8.92	5.75	...	700.00	833.33	36.27	36.97	36.61
6.57	1.54	...	4.35	200.00	250.00	24.67	24.68	24.68
9.06	11.89	7.99	10.64	30.81	20.61	16.81	18.76	17.67
16.00	7.19	100.00	...	9.26	6.71	10.93	10.63	10.88
...	...	47.62	111.11	...	...	11.77	11.71	11.74
...	...	...	...	...	...	10.43	10.17	10.30
27.03	...	...	...	...	...	14.90	14.53	14.74
...	...	...	...	...	...	13.42	14.00	13.67
8.33	11.53	26.57	18.67	.92	...	17.28	18.67	17.89
...	...	...	...	...	...	12.05	12.80	12.38
12.31	18.80	13.65	12.92	2.51	1.99	24.35	25.38	24.84

ANNUAL FORM NO. VI.—DEATHS registered from
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY
Details regarding Births

1 No.	2 Districts and Towns.	3 Population according to Census of 1931.	4 Births.			
			Male.	Female.	Total.	Birth- rate.
A.--DISTRICTS (EXCLUDING TOWNS).						
Northern Registration District.						
1	East Khándesh	1,014,238	24,504	23,313	47,817	47.14
2	West Khándesh	680,254	175,244	16,512	34,056	50.06
3	Surat	562,852	12,367	11,799	24,166	42.93
4	Broach	276,125	6,519	6,228	12,747	46.16
5	Kaira	626,955	13,916	12,188	26,104	41.64
6	Panch Maháls	897,323	7,699	7,074	14,773	37.18
7	Ahmedabad	644,195	13,337	12,310	25,647	39.81
Central Registration District.						
8	Ahmednagar	915,322	2,011	18,898	39,109	42.72
9	Poona	904,827	18,850	17,767	36,617	40.47
10	Násik	868,103	20,786	19,583	40,369	46.60
11	Thána	760,210	14,260	13,431	27,691	36.43
12	Bombay Suburban	103,462	1,085	1,048	2,133	20.61
13	Kolába	595,760	11,826	11,460	23,286	39.08
14	Ratnágiri	1,215,500	23,332	22,090	45,422	37.36
Southern Registration District.						
15	Belgáum	980,783	20,985	20,276	41,261	42.07
16	Dhárwár	902,002	18,313	17,838	36,151	40.08
17	Bijápur	782,853	16,942	16,129	33,071	42.24
18	Kánara	361,760	6,842	6,506	13,348	36.09
19	Sholápur	679,796	1,585	14,605	29,356	44.03
20	Sátára	1,105,106	23,156	22,133	45,289	40.98
Sind Registration District.						
21	Karáchi	315,766	1,689	1,159	2,848	9.01
22	Dadu	318,454	3,218	2,449	5,667	17.79
23	Hyderabad	547,329	3,614	2,478	6,092	11.13
24	Nawábsháh	476,120	5,613	4,025	9,638	20.44
25	Thar and Párkar	454,021	5,241	4,094	9,335	20.56
26	Larkana	408,298	4,309	3,302	7,611	18.64
27	Sukkur	467,727	5,411	4,237	9,648	20.64
28	Upper Sind Frontier	244,578	2,241	1,676	3,917	16.01
Total of Districts ...		17,605,704	339,161	314,808	653,969	37.13

*different causes in the DISTRICTS and TOWNS of the
during the year 1933.
also shown, column 4.*

5	6	7	8	9	10	11 INJURIES.	
Cholera.	Small- pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhoea.	Respira- tory Diseases.	Suicide.	
						Male.	Female.
478	.....	...	14,487	870	4,532	9	9
435	.....	...	6,812	392	2,739	4	7
.....	29	...	5,348	127	4,195	21	19
.....	8	...	4,247	95	1,326	2	...
.....	8	179	5,257	432	5,049	10	4
4	17	...	5,171	90	985	4	2
.....	9	...	10,167	215	1,434	4	8
2,025	164	34	5,884	1,717	5,270	6	3
407	240	985	9,638	1,490	4,560	6	2
301	32	...	9,476	1,157	4,992	6	7
219	80	58	5,026	790	3,741	24	17
4	19	...	288	191	493	6	3
301	314	1	4,263	859	3,166	9	3
50	690	160	7,354	778	4,029	2	2
654	28	6,022	5,999	2,206	3,496	30	55
17	98	3,460	11,881	1,040	3,789	30	38
291	55	8,508	8,656	1,574	3,820	42	33
.....	542	144	3,683	797	953	15	8
1,122	316	995	8,007	1,393	2,645	18	12
1,001	384	1,654	9,120	1,650	2,997	19	28
.....	134	...	2,344	83	788	2	...
.....	46	...	2,612	16	201	...	...
.....	30	...	3,933	41	753	...	...
.....	113	...	3,972	22	286	1	...
.....	83	...	4,562	38	1,210	...	1
1	90	...	4,879	2	94	...	...
2	221	...	7,217	36	181	3	3
.....	60	...	2,782	8	68	...	1
7,312	8,807	22,051	173,785	18,068	67,739	273	265

ANNUAL FORM

1	2	11				12	13
No.	Districts and Towns.	INJURIES—contd.				All other causes.	Total deaths from all causes.
		Wound- ing or Acci- dent.	Snake- bite, or killed by wild beasts.		Total.		
A.—DISTRICTS (EXCLUDING TOWNS).							
Northern Registration District.							
1	East Khandesh	178	45	6	247	7,392	28,006
2	West Khandesh	117	46	5	173	6,167	16,724
3	Surat	128	22	9	199	3,042	12,940
4	Broach	59	16	14	91	1,812	7,574
5	Kaira	238	70	14	331	5,880	17,131
6	Panch Mahals	101	48	4	159	1,573	7,949
7	Ahmedabad	149	74	7	242	3,677	15,744
Central Registration District.							
8	Ahmednagar	196	63	11	279	11,675	27,048
9	Poona	270	65	17	360	6,409	24,089
10	Nasik	211	70	10	304	6,545	22,914
11	Thana	181	121	4	347	4,265	14,521
12	Bombay Suburban	38	1	1	49	509	1,553
13	Kolaba	161	40	6	219	4,462	13,585
14	Ratnagiri	191	246	3	444	11,166	25,027
Southern Registration District.							
15	Belgaum	340	57	9	491	10,915	29,808
16	Dharwar	296	48	9	421	12,563	33,274
17	Bijapur	236	53	4	368	7,692	30,962
18	Kanara	155	18	...	196	4,961	11,276
19	Sholapur	242	55	4	381	9,167	23,975
20	Satara	313	119	20	499	10,263	27,563
Sind Registration District.							
21	Karachi	41	30	...	73	328	3,700
22	Dadu	59	22	2	83	315	3,475
23	Hyderabad	59	57	2	118	410	5,285
24	Nawabsbah	58	30	...	89	332	4,814
25	Thar and Parkar	58	95	...	150	596	6,659
26	Larkana	59	28	1	88	182	6,386
27	Sukkur	79	32	3	120	348	8,125
28	Upper Sind Frontier	48	6	1	54	77	3,039
Total of Districts ...		4,249	1,578	166	6,531	132,813	432,056

No. VI—*contd.*

14

RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.

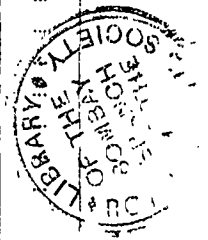
Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhoea.	Respiratory Diseases.	Injuries.	All other causes.	From all causes.	
								For the year.	Mean of previous five years.
.47	...	...	14.23	.86	4.47	.24	7.20	27.61	35.57
.64	...	...	10.03	.57	4.02	.26	9.07	24.39	32.48
...	.05	...	9.50	.23	7.45	.35	5.41	22.99	26.72
...	.01	...	15.38	.35	4.80	.33	6.56	27.43	35.36
...	...	.29	8.39	.68	8.05	.53	9.33	27.32	29.67
.01	.04	...	13.02	.23	2.35	.40	3.95	20.00	23.59
...	.01	...	15.78	.33	2.23	.38	5.71	24.44	25.93
2.21	.18	.04	6.43	1.88	5.75	.80	12.76	39.55	35.73
.45	.26	1.09	10.65	1.65	5.04	.40	7.04	26.62	29.96
.35	.05	...	10.91	1.33	5.75	.85	7.66	26.40	34.79
.23	.11	.07	6.61	1.04	4.92	.46	5.60	19.09	24.13
.04	.18	...	2.78	1.85	4.77	.47	4.92	15.01	18.71
.50	.53	...	7.16	1.44	5.31	.37	7.49	22.80	27.53
.04	.57	.01	6.38	0.64	3.31	.37	9.19	20.68	23.43
.57	.03	6.14	5.12	2.25	3.56	.50	11.13	30.39	29.74
.02	.11	3.83	13.17	1.15	4.20	.47	13.93	36.88	29.36
.37	.07	10.87	11.06	2.01	4.68	.47	9.82	39.55	28.27
...	1.50	.40	10.17	2.21	2.63	.54	13.70	31.17	29.76
1.66	.47	1.47	11.85	2.06	3.91	.49	13.56	35.47	32.97
.91	.34	1.50	8.25	1.49	2.71	.45	9.23	24.94	31.88
...	.42	...	7.42	.10	2.49	.23	1.04	11.71	12.01
...	.15	...	8.83	.05	.64	.26	.98	10.91	18.68
...	.05	...	7.16	.07	1.21	.21	.74	9.47	11.81
...	.24	...	8.43	.05	.60	.18	.70	10.20	14.26
...	.18	...	10.09	.08	2.66	.34	1.31	14.66	19.33
.03	.22	...	11.95	.05	.24	.21	.44	13.06	21.01
.01	.43	...	15.44	.07	.89	.25	.74	17.57	19.32
...	.25	...	11.57	.03	.27	.23	.27	12.42	14.67
.42	.22	1.25	9.37	1.03	3.85	.57	7.54	24.64	26.76

ANNUAL FORM

1	2	3	4			
No.	Districts and Towns.	Population according to Census of 1931.	Births.			
			Male.	Female.	Total.	Birth-rate.
B.—TOWNS.						
1	City of Bombay	1,161,383	15,862	14,808	30,670	26.41
East Khandesh District.						
2	Jalgaon	34,375	578	555	1,133	33.96
3	Nasirabad	14,753	267	269	536	36.33
4	Yawal	12,751	188	97	285	18.43
5	Dharangaon	18,542	311	281	592	31.92
6	Erandol	12,382	271	253	524	42.32
7	Amalner	23,491	277	192	469	19.96
8	Parola	12,377	317	290	607	49.44
9	Chalisgaon	16,808	319	277	596	35.46
10	Chopda	18,434	233	192	425	23.06
11	Bhusawal	27,989	383	339	722	25.79
West Khandesh District.						
12	Dhulia	39,939	740	703	1,443	36.13
13	Nandurbār	16,919	421	387	808	47.75
Surat District.						
14	Surat	96,936	2,824	2,596	5,420	54.78
15	Rander	12,344	253	244	497	40.26
16	Bulsar	19,481	332	300	632	32.44
Broach District.						
17	Broach	34,276	1,026	1,001	2,027	59.13
18	Jambusar	11,734	293	289	582	49.60
19	Ankloshwar	12,035	256	251	507	42.13
Kaira District.						
20	Kaira	8,316	156	152	308	37.01
21	Mohmedabad	7,116	173	155	328	46.09
22	Nadiad	34,584	812	690	1,502	43.43
23	Borsad	13,191	361	344	705	53.45
24	Anand	11,660	249	211	460	39.45
25	Umroth	14,779	357	364	721	48.79
26	Dakoro	8,493	183	164	347	40.86
27	Kapadvanj	16,556	373	344	717	43.31
Panch Mahals District.						
28	Godhra	35,110	537	490	1,027	29.25
29	Dohad	22,093	332	279	611	27.66

No. VI—contd.

5	6	7	8	9	10	INJURIES	
Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhoea.	Respiratory Diseases.	Suicide.	
						Male.	Female.
15	2,657	48	1,803	1,023	10,665	101	21
1	8	...	231	27	114	1	...
...	...	...	182	4	96	...	...
...	...	...	69	3	32	...	...
...	...	...	105	23	91	...	...
10	...	...	113	19	50	...	...
1	...	...	131	11	34	...	...
3	...	...	71	58	58	...	...
15	1	...	229	16	87	...	...
12	...	...	100	6	45	...	...
5	1	...	161	11	81	...	...
8	...	1	217	34	116	...	...
3	...	...	162	13	77	...	...
...	54	...	818	278	1,344	5	...
...	...	...	156	5	77	...	...
...	...	...	24	4	120	...	3
...	...	...	285	17	222	...	...
...	...	...	120	6	86	...	...
...	...	...	250	2	44	...	...
...	...	...	78	23	68	...	...
...	...	...	102	4	51	...	...
...	...	...	610	2	231	...	...
...	1	...	306	14	26	...	...
...	...	...	205	14	48	...	...
...	...	...	166	8	168	...	...
...	...	...	85	15	104	...	...
...	...	2	276	6	62	...	...
...	...	...	466	15	58	...	...
...	8	...	257	1	26	...	3



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1	2	11 INJURIES—contd.				12	13
		Wound- ing or Acci- dent.	Snake- bite, or killed by wild beasts.	Rabies.	Total.		
Districts and Towns.						All other causes.	Total deaths from all causes.
B.—TOWNS.							
1	City of Bombay	561	...	...	683	10,129	27,023
East Khandesh District.							
3	Jalgaon	15	2	...	18	200	539
3	Nasirabad	...	...	...	...	49	331
1	Yawal	...	...	...	...	33	137
5	Dharangaon	3	...	...	3	133	355
6	Erandol	1	...	...	1	94	257
7	Amalner	3	...	1	4	75	306
5	Parola	3	...	...	3	90	283
9	Chalisgaon	2	3	1	6	22	376
10	Chopda	1	...	...	1	42	206
11	Bhusawal	8	...	1	9	85	363
West Khandesh District.							
12	Dhulia	9	...	2	11	327	714
13	Nandurbar	4	2	...	6	168	429
Surat District.							
14	Surat	45	2	2	54	1,745	4,293
15	Rander	...	...	...	...	64	303
16	Bulsar	9	...	...	12	166	326
Broach District.							
17	Broach	23	...	...	23	565	1,112
18	Jambusar	2	...	...	2	78	292
19	Ankleshwar	3	2	...	5	53	354
Kaira District.							
20	Kaira	2	...	...	2	78	240
21	Mehmedabad	4	1	...	5	62	224
22	Nadiad	14	2	...	16	237	1,146
23	Borsad	5	...	...	5	84	136
24	Anand	10	1	1	12	133	413
25	Umreth	6	...	...	6	133	485
26	Dakore	6	...	...	6	90	300
27	Kapadvanj	3	...	...	3	132	451
Panch Mahals District.							
28	Godhra	...	...	...	...	25	564
29	Dohad	4	...	1	7	45	389

No. VI—contd.

14

RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.

Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fever.	Dysentery and Diarrhoea.	Respiratory Diseases.	Injuries.	All other causes.	From all causes.	
								For the year.	Mean of previous five years.
·01	2·29	·04	1·55	·88	9·18	·59	3·72	23·27	25·75
·03	·23	...	6·43	·78	3·32	·52	5·82	17·13	25·12
...	...	...	12·34	·27	6·51	...	3·32	22·44	35·79
...	...	...	5·41	·23	2·51	...	2·59	10·74	13·00
...	...	...	5·66	1·24	4·91	·16	7·17	19·14	29·09
·81	...	...	9·13	1·53	4·04	·03	7·69	23·18	30·95
·04	...	...	5·58	·47	3·58	·17	3·19	13·03	19·95
·25	...	...	5·78	4·72	4·72	·25	7·33	23·05	29·00
·89	·06	...	13·62	·95	5·18	·36	1·31	22·37	25·95
·65	...	...	5·42	·33	2·44	·05	2·28	11·17	14·61
·18	·04	...	5·75	·39	2·89	·32	3·04	12·61	16·72
·20	...	·02	5·44	·85	2·90	·28	3·19	17·88	25·03
·18	...	...	9·57	·77	4·55	·36	9·93	25·36	28·62
...	·55	...	8·24	2·82	13·59	·55	17·64	43·39	40·82
...	...	...	12·63	·40	6·24	...	5·19	24·46	25·73
...	...	...	1·23	·20	6·13	·61	8·56	16·73	22·30
...	...	...	8·32	·49	6·48	·67	16·48	32·44	30·61
...	...	...	10·22	·51	7·23	·17	6·85	24·83	30·90
...	...	...	20·77	·16	3·65	·42	4·40	28·41	30·15
...	...	...	9·33	2·77	8·17	·24	9·33	29·94	27·16
...	...	...	14·34	·66	7·16	·70	8·71	31·47	40·02
...	...	...	17·64	·06	8·13	·46	6·85	33·14	38·99
...	·08	...	23·19	1·08	1·97	·38	6·37	33·05	36·42
...	...	...	17·53	1·20	4·11	1·03	11·41	35·33	24·63
...	...	...	11·23	·54	11·27	·40	9·34	32·88	34·63
...	...	...	10·01	1·77	12·23	·17	10·60	35·32	39·45
...	...	·12	16·67	·36	3·75	·18	7·97	29·05	30·35
...	...	...	13·27	·43	1·65	...	·71	16·06	20·65
...	·14	...	11·63	·05	1·17	·32	2·03	15·34	21·41

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1 No.	2 Districts and Towns.	3 Population according to Census of 1931.	4 Births.			
			Male.	Female.	Total.	Birth- rate.
	B.—Towns—contd.					
	<i>Ahmedabad District.</i>					
30	Ahmedabad	310,000	8,442	7,973	16,415	52.95
31	Dhandhuka	9,076	240	184	424	46.71
32	Viramgaon	18,965	436	406	824	24.40
33	Dholka	13,743	426	371	797	56.98
34	Ahmedabad Cantonment	2,492	21	17	38	15.25
	<i>Ahmednagar District.</i>					
35	Ahmednagar	41,690	1,086	962	2,048	48.89
36	Sangamner	15,355	162	145	297	19.34
37	Ahmednagar Cantonment	11,141	234	187	421	37.78
	<i>Poona District.</i>					
38	Poona City	162,401	2,477	2,254	4,731	29.04
39	Poona Suburban	16,676	140	162	302	18.10
40	Junnar	8,421	103	85	188	22.32
41	Baramati	14,170	249	247	496	35.00
42	Lonavla	10,694	117	111	228	21.32
43	Poona Cantonment	23,257	184	165	330	12.00
44	Kirkee do.	9,976	138	150	288	28.87
	<i>Nasik District.</i>					
45	Nasik	48,703	569	458	1,027	21.08
46	Trimbak	4,334	95	78	173	39.92
47	Igatpuri	9,627	143	75	218	22.64
48	Manmad	12,263	70	66	136	11.09
49	Yeola	16,761	144	143	287	17.15
50	Malegaon	32,462	528	513	1,041	32.07
51	Deolali Cantonment	6,114	29	39	68	11.12
	<i>Thana District.</i>					
52	Thana	21,816	310	257	567	25.94
53	Bassein	12,689	147	111	258	20.23
54	Bhiwandi	15,619	193	190	383	24.53
55	Kalyan	26,391	292	231	523	19.89
	<i>Bombay Suburban District.</i>					
56	Bandra	43,290	475	446	921	21.27

No. VI—*contd.*

5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
						INJURIES.	
						Suicido.	
Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhoea.	Respiratory Diseases.	Male.	Female.
...	2	...	2,992	595	4,371	2	2
...	...	...	108	14	54	...	...
...	...	...	448	16	344	...	...
...	...	...	193	13	60	...	...
...	...	...	16	2	13	...	...
7	5	2	139	124	318	4	3
1	20	...	59	12	58	...	...
...	...	...	68	12	59	...	...
15	88	1,079	1,408	321	1,809	4	1
1	1	63	94	28	44	1	...
...	10	...	38	2	39	...	...
50	...	...	122	35	104	...	...
...	5	1	59	5	57	1	...
...	...	89	34	27	122	2	...
...	...	18	38	39	116	...	...
4	48	...	240	74	618	7	3
...	...	...	22	4	33	...	...
...	...	...	47	3	40	...	...
...	1	...	16	4	29	...	...
18	23	...	65	20	194	...	...
99	...	...	215	86	168	...	...
...	...	...	11	4	19	...	...
...	27	...	154	16	121	2	...
4	4	...	30	8	46	...	...
2	10	50	55	22	100	...	...
6	22	33	73	16	129	...	...
...	7	...	28	42	109	1	...

ANNUAL FORM

1	2	11 INJURIES—contd.				12	13
No.	Districts and Towns.	Wound- ing or Acci- dent	Snake- bite, or killed by wild beasts.	Rabies.	Total.	All other causes.	Total deaths from all causes.
	B.—TOWNS—contd.						
	<i>Ahmedabad District.</i>						
30	Ahmedabad	159	1	5	169	4,598	12,727
31	Dhandhuka	4	...	...	4	86	266
32	Viramgaon	4	3	1	8	55	871
33	Dholka	...	...	...	...	141	407
34	Ahmedabad Cantonment ...	...	...	...	...	1	32
	<i>Ahmednagar District.</i>						
35	Ahmednagar	12	...	1	23	471	1,686
36	Sangamner	4	...	...	4	74	228
37	Ahmednagar Cantonment ...	...	...	...	...	101	240
	<i>Poona District.</i>						
38	Poona City	41	...	...	46	2,134	6,900
39	Poona Suburban	2	...	1	4	106	341
40	Junnar	1	...	...	1	73	163
41	Baramati	5	...	...	5	133	449
42	Lonavla	8	...	...	9	62	195
43	Poona Cantonment	3	...	...	5	210	457
44	Kirkee do.	1	...	...	1	95	307
	<i>Nasik District.</i>						
45	Nasik	38	1	...	49	620	1,553
46	Trimbak	1	...	1	2	53	114
47	Igatpuri	4	...	...	4	42	126
48	Manmad	4	...	...	4	29	83
49	Yeola	4	...	...	4	216	376
50	Malogaon	7	...	...	7	179	764
51	Deolali Cantonment	1	...	...	1	30	65
	<i>Thana District.</i>						
52	Thana	12	...	...	14	126	463
53	Bassein	1	...	...	1	72	166
54	Bhiwandi	7	...	...	7	69	316
55	Kalyan	16	...	...	16	163	448
	<i>Bombay Suburban District.</i>						
56	Bandra	11	1	...	13	285	484

No. VI—*contd.*

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RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.

Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhoea.	Respiratory Diseases.	Injuries.	All other causes.	From all causes.	
								For the year.	Mean of previous five years.
...	0.01	...	9.65	1.92	14.09	.55	14.83	41.05	40.90
...	...	...	11.90	1.54	5.95	.44	9.48	29.31	29.55
...	...	...	23.68	.85	18.17	.43	2.90	45.93	36.67
...	...	...	14.04	.94	4.37	...	10.26	29.61	29.30
...	...	...	6.42	.80	5.22	...	.40	12.84	16.03
0.17	0.12	0.05	3.30	2.96	7.59	0.48	11.25	25.92	24.79
0.06	1.30	...	3.85	0.71	3.77	0.26	4.82	14.84	19.25
...	...	...	6.10	1.08	5.30	...	9.06	21.54	23.11
0.09	0.54	6.62	8.64	1.97	11.11	0.28	13.10	42.35	38.74
0.08	0.08	3.77	5.64	1.67	2.63	0.23	6.35	20.45	16.04
...	1.19	...	4.52	0.24	4.62	0.12	8.67	19.36	19.85
3.52	...	...	8.58	2.47	7.32	0.35	9.45	31.69	29.47
...	0.47	0.09	5.52	0.47	5.33	0.84	5.80	18.52	22.33
...	...	3.15	1.19	0.96	4.32	0.18	7.43	17.23	11.79
...	...	1.80	3.80	3.91	11.64	0.10	9.52	30.77	25.35
0.08	0.99	...	4.92	1.52	10.64	1.01	12.73	31.59	34.07
...	...	...	5.08	0.92	7.61	0.46	12.23	26.30	24.70
...	...	...	4.88	0.31	4.16	0.42	4.35	14.13	17.15
...	0.08	...	1.30	0.33	2.37	0.33	2.36	6.77	11.42
1.07	1.73	...	3.85	1.19	7.39	0.24	19.95	28.42	32.88
3.05	...	...	6.62	2.65	5.18	0.22	5.51	23.23	33.03
...	...	...	1.80	0.66	3.11	0.16	4.90	10.63	8.46
...	1.24	...	7.06	0.73	5.54	0.64	5.78	20.99	18.63
0.32	0.32	...	2.36	0.63	3.63	0.08	5.66	13.00	18.04
0.13	0.64	3.20	3.52	1.41	6.40	0.45	4.42	20.17	27.69
0.23	0.83	1.25	2.78	0.61	4.91	0.61	5.83	17.04	21.08
...	.16	...	.65	.97	2.52	0.30	6.58	11.18	14.66

1	2	3	4			
No.	Districts and Towns.	Population according to Census of 1931.	Births.			
			Male.	Female.	Total.	Birth- rate.
B.—Towns—contd.						
Bombay Suburban District—contd.						
57	Kurla	3,011	410	340	750	24.74
58	Santa Cruz Cantonment	2,030	...	2	2	0.98
Kolaba District.						
59	Alibág	6,653	129	116	245	36.83
60	Mahád	8,123	97	71	168	20.63
61	Panwel	8,423	123	116	239	28.37
62	Uran	9,762	83	60	143	14.65
Ratnagiri District.						
63	Ratnágiri	23,906	144	101	245	10.24
64	Vengurla	20,158	363	359	722	35.61
65	Málwan	29,817	314	306	620	20.79
66	Chiplun	13,056	208	176	384	29.41
Belgaum District.						
67	Belgaum	41,204	649	615	1,264	30.68
68	Gokak	11,866	231	225	446	37.59
69	Athni	13,561	169	165	334	24.63
70	Nipani	17,837	198	204	397	22.23
71	Belgaum Cantonment	8,220	34	36	70	8.52
Dharwar District.						
72	Dharwar	41,671	748	684	1,432	34.38
73	Hubli	89,982	1,269	1,013	2,282	25.56
74	Gadag-Bettigeri	45,852	1,018	990	2,008	43.80
75	Ranebennur	16,967	357	348	705	41.55
76	Nawalgund	6,203	118	95	213	34.34
Bijapur District.						
77	Bijapur	39,747	610	582	1,192	29.99
78	Bagalkot	15,557	406	421	827	53.02
79	Guledgud	16,756	328	373	701	41.84
80	Ilkal	14,267	232	223	454	31.82

No. VI—*contd.*

5	6	7	8	9	10	11 INJURIES.	
Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Feyers.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory Diseases.	Suicide.	
						Male.	Female.
...	5	...	86	54	134	1	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	6	...	34	3	14	...	...
...	20	...	20	12	21	2	...
...	1	...	84	4	16	...	1
...	4	...	15	2	16	...	1
...	18	...	47	4	20	...	...
...	6	32	89	8	136	...	...
...	13	1	110	21	70	1	2
...	25	...	105	9	42	...	...
14	16	63	203	37	184	...	...
18	...	...	101	30	65	1	...
2	...	128	70	16	74	2	1
...	...	9	66	22	66	...	1
...	...	...	16	5	9	2	...
...	...	21	245	38	186	2	5
6	...	29	211	35	258	2	...
...	2	16	384	65	211	...	5
...	...	40	95	36	128	...	...
...	...	153	22	6	27	...	...
3	1	109	94	40	207	1	...
...	1	91	148	11	119	...	1
...	...	2	57	...	111	5	1
8	...	...	91	3	69	1	...

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1	2	11			12	13
No.	Districts and Towns.	INJURIES—contd.			All other causes.	Total deaths from all causes.
		Wound- ing or acci- dent.	Snake- bite, or killed by wild beasts.	Rabies, Total.		
B.—TOWNS—contd.						
Bombay Suburban District—contd.						
57	Kurla	10	...	...	11	179
58	Santa Cruz Cantonment	...	...	...	...	...
Kolaba District.						
59	Alibag	...	...	...	37	94
60	Mahad	1	...	...	3	122
61	Panvel	4	1	...	6	132
62	Uran	...	...	...	1	64
Ratnagiri District.						
63	Ratnagiri	2	...	...	2	163
64	Vengurla	2	1	1	4	601
65	Malwan	6	1	2	12	505
66	Chiplun	4	...	...	4	286
Belgaum District.						
67	Belgaum	20	...	...	20	1,059
68	Gokak	5	2	...	8	285
69	Athni	7	...	...	10	369
70	Nipani	1	2	...	4	239
71	Belgaum Cantonment	...	...	...	2	70
Dharwar District.						
72	Dharwar	14	1	1	23	1,001
73	Hubli	28	2	...	32	1,191
74	Gadag-Bettigeri	22	2	3	32	1,474
75	Ranobennur	6	1	...	7	698
76	Nawalgund	4	...	...	4	339
Bijapur District.						
77	Bijapur	22	3	1	27	983
78	Bagalkot	7	2	...	10	672
79	Guledgud	9	...	...	15	520
80	Ilkal	8	...	...	9	552

No. VI—*contd.*

14

RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.

Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhoea.	Respiratory Diseases.	Injuries.	All other causes.	From all causes.	
								For the year.	Mean of previous five years.
...	16	...	2.84	1.78	4.42	36	5.91	15.47	20.62
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	90	...	5.11	45	2.10	...	5.56	14.13	17.88
...	2.46	...	2.46	1.48	2.59	37	5.66	16.02	17.72
...	12	...	9.97	47	1.78	71	2.61	15.67	18.04
...	41	...	1.54	20	1.64	10	2.65	6.56	9.46
...	0.76	...	1.97	0.13	0.66	0.08	3.01	6.81	15.02
...	0.29	1.59	4.42	0.40	6.75	0.20	16.16	29.81	25.69
...	0.44	...	3.69	0.72	2.37	0.40	9.31	16.93	16.69
...	1.91	...	8.03	0.70	3.21	0.32	7.73	21.90	21.41
34	83	1.63	4.93	90	4.47	49	12.67	25.70	32.08
1.52	...	...	8.51	2.53	5.43	67	5.39	24.10	25.91
15	...	9.44	5.16	1.18	5.46	74	5.09	27.21	17.94
...	...	50	3.70	1.23	3.70	22	4.03	13.88	19.15
...	...	...	1.95	61	1.09	24	4.62	8.51	12.90
...	...	51	5.88	91	4.46	55	11.73	24.02	29.61
06	...	32	2.34	38	2.67	35	6.88	13.23	22.65
...	04	35	8.37	1.42	4.60	69	16.66	33.14	25.76
...	...	2.88	5.69	3.13	7.54	41	16.67	35.20	27.58
...	...	25.43	3.65	97	4.85	65	19.67	54.64	29.06
08	03	2.74	2.36	1.01	5.31	68	11.37	23.47	25.39
...	06	5.83	9.17	71	7.63	64	19.04	43.09	39.02
...	...	12	3.40	...	6.63	90	19.99	31.03	33.69
56	...	...	6.39	21	4.84	63	26.07	38.69	41.18

ANNUAL FORM

1 No.	2 Districts and Towns.	3 Population according to Census of 1931.	4 Births.			
			Male.	Female.	Total.	Birth- rate.
	<i>B.—Towns—contd.</i>					
	<i>Kanara District.</i>					
81	Karwar	16,122	185	175	360	22.33
93	Kumta	14,564	172	150	322	22.12
83	Gokarn	8,506	126	141	267	31.39
84	Hondawar	7,955	101	86	187	23.51
85	Bhatkal	8,938	128	107	235	26.29
	<i>Sholapur District.</i>					
86	Sholapur	144,654	3,631	3,335	6,966	41.24
87	Bārsi	27,510	454	379	833	30.17
88	Pandharpur	29,460	767	772	1,539	52.24
	<i>Satara District.</i>					
89	Sātara	96,379	271	220	491	18.61
90	Wāi	11,760	228	203	431	36.68
91	Karād	14,479	155	151	306	21.13
92	Ashta	11,251	142	175	317	28.17
93	Islāmpur	10,737	106	121	227	21.14
	<i>Karachi District.</i>					
94	Karachi	247,791	6,033	5,589	11,622	46.80
95	Tatta	9,635	92	62	154	15.98
96	Karachi Cantonment	6,240	195	163	358	57.37
	<i>Dadu District.</i>					
97	Kotri	10,033	76	72	148	14.75
98	Sehwan	5,795	33	19	52	8.95
	<i>Hyderabad District.</i>					
99	Hyderabad	96,021	1,835	1,432	3,267	34.02
100	Halla	7,304	71	71	123	16.84
101	Matiari	6,692	65	65	90	14.79
102	Hyderabad Cantonment	4,530	15	15	30	6.62

No. VI—*contd.*

5	6	7	8	9	10	11 INJURIES.	
Cholera.	Small- pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhoea.	Respira- tory Diseases.	Suicide.	
						Male.	Female.
...	...	22	24	3	14	...	1
...	76	...	72	15	27	1	...
...	32	...	59	12	27	...	...
...	8	...	34	8	8	...	...
...	2	...	69	11	28	...	...
14	238	14	1,206	495	1,818	1	4
6	125	239	376	48	82	1	...
110	11	2	460	87	217	3	...
13	7	30	126	27	96	4	4
...	4	...	45	5	25	...	...
2	...	5	38	12	43	1	...
2	...	80	32	12	18	...	...
7	...	23	52	10	36	2	...
...	243	...	684	458	2,705	1	...
...	1	...	42	7	29	...	...
...	...	...	36	7	12	...	...
...	1	...	58	...	35	...	...
...	1	...	16	1	18	...	...
...	17	...	343	123	766	2	1
...	2	...	59	...	8	...	...
...	...	...	38	...	23	...	...
...	...	...	18	...	5	...	...

ANNUAL FORM

1	2	11				12	13
INJURIES—contd.							
No.	Districts and Towns.	Wound- ing or acci- dent.	Snake- bite, or killed by wild beasts.	Rabies.	Total.	All other causes.	Total deaths from all causes.
B.--TOWNS—contd.							
Kanara District.							
81	Karwār	...	4	...	5	113	181
82	Kumta	...	7	...	8	52	250
83	Gokarn	...	...	1	1	78	209
84	Honāwar	...	2	...	2	24	79
85	Bhatkal	...	4	...	4	50	164
Sholapur District.							
86	Sholapur	...	68	2	77	1,467	5,349
87	Bārsi	...	11	...	13	465	1,354
88	Pandharpur	...	21	...	24	535	1,446
Satara District.							
89	Sātāra	...	13	1	22	350	671
90	Wai	...	10	1	11	140	230
91	Karād	...	4	2	7	104	211
92	Ashta	...	5	...	5	79	228
93	Islāmpur	...	7	...	10	68	206
Karachi District.							
94	Karachi	...	89	1	94	2,123	6,307
95	Tatta	...	...	...	...	37	116
96	Karachi Cantonment	...	...	...	...	64	119
Daḍu District.							
97	Kotri	...	6	...	6	12	112
98	Sehwan	...	3	...	3	14	53
Hyderabad District.							
99	Hyderabad	...	40	5	48	985	2,232
100	Halla	...	4	1	5	4	78
101	Matlari	...	...	...	...	42	103
102	Hyderabad Cantonment	...	...	...	...	4	22

No. VI—contd.

14

RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.

Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhoea.	Respiratory Diseases.	Injuries.	All other causes.	From all causes.	
								For the year.	Mean of previous five years.
.....	...	1.36	1.49	.19	.87	.31	7.01	11.23	14.61
.....	5.22	...	4.95	1.03	1.86	.55	3.57	17.18	15.18
.....	3.76	...	6.94	1.41	3.17	.12	9.17	24.57	20.63
.....	.88	...	4.27	1.01	1.01	.25	3.02	9.30	12.38
.....	.92	...	7.72	1.23	3.13	.45	5.60	18.35	18.72
.....									
10	1.65	.10	3.34	3.42	12.57	.53	10.28	36.98	36.44
22	4.53	8.66	13.62	1.74	2.37	.47	16.34	49.08	31.67
3.73	.37	06	15.61	2.95	7.37	.81	13.16	49.08	51.98
.....									
49	.27	1.14	4.78	1.02	3.64	.83	13.26	25.43	28.62
.....	.34	...	3.83	.43	2.13	.94	11.90	19.56	24.26
14	...	.35	2.62	.83	2.97	.46	7.18	14.57	27.18
18	...	7.11	2.84	1.07	1.60	.44	7.02	20.26	19.61
65	...	2.14	4.84	.93	3.35	.98	6.33	19.18	24.12
.....									
.....	.98	...	2.76	1.84	10.92	.38	8.57	25.45	28.58
.....	.10	...	4.85	.73	3.01	...	3.34	12.03	18.60
.....	...	...	5.77	1.12	1.92	...	10.26	19.07	13.88
.....									
.....	.10	...	5.78	.....	3.49	.60	1.20	11.17	14.70
.....	.17	...	2.76	.17	3.11	.52	2.41	9.14	15.46
.....									
.....	.17	...	3.60	1.27	7.96	.50	10.26	23.76	28.02
.....	.27	...	3.08	.....	1.09	.66	.54	10.67	9.56
.....	...	...	5.67	.....	3.44	...	6.28	15.39	15.67
.....	...	...	2.87	.....	1.10	...	.88	4.85	28.02

ANNUAL FORM

1 No.	2 Districts and Towns.	3 Population according to Census of 1931.	4 Births.			
			Male.	Female.	Total.	Birth- rate.
	<i>B.--Towns--concl'd.</i>					
	<i>Nawabshah District.</i>					
103	Nawabshah ...	7,023	33	25	58	8.25
104	Tando Adam ...	13,469	205	165	370	27.47
	<i>Thar and Parkar District.</i>					
105	Mirpurkhas ...	10,178	70	50	120	11.80
106	Umarkot ...	3,841	36	35	71	18.71
	<i>Larkana District.</i>					
107	Larkana ...	26,841	410	328	738	27.50
108	Kambar ...	9,717	129	102	231	23.77
109	Ratodero ...	7,285	104	83	187	25.66
	<i>Sukkur District.</i>					
110	Sukkur ...	69,277	1,281	1,065	2,346	33.86
111	Shikarpur ...	62,505	1,206	1,111	2,317	37.06
112	Rohri ...	16,900	179	153	332	19.64
113	Garhi Yasin ...	7,370	111	77	188	25.50
	<i>Upper Sind Frontier District.</i>					
114	Jacobabad ...	15,748	124	98	222	14.09
	Total of Towns ...	4,203,052	73,066	66,998	139,964	33.30
	Total for the Presidency ...	21,808,756	412,227	381,506	793,733	36.39

No. VI—concl'd.

5 Cholera.	6 Small- pox.	7 Plague.	8 Fevers.	9 Dysentery and Diarrhoea.	10 Respira- tory Diseases.	11 INJURIES.	
						Suicide.	
						Male.	Female.
.....	1	.....	60	2	4	.....	...
.....	.....	.....	95	8	64	.....	...
.....	.....	.....	39	5	50	.....	...
.....	.....	.....	51	.....	54	.....	...
.....	.....	.....	78	5	77	.....	...
.....	6	.....	119	1	15	.....	...
.....	.....	.....	155	2	.....	.....	...
.....	7	.....	216	58	313	.....	...
.....	10	.....	548	7	226	1	...
.....	8	.....	133	8	38	.....	...
.....	3	.....	194	.....	4	.....	...
.....	14	.....	144	1	11	.....	...
485	3,934	2,509	22,742	5,104	32,461	168	63
7,797	7,741	24,560	196,537	23,162	100,200	441	328

ANNUAL FORM

1 No.	2 Districts and Towns.	11 INJURIES— <i>contd.</i>				12 All other causes.	13 Total deaths from all causes.
		Wound- ing or acci- dent.	Snake- bite or killed by wild beasts.	Rabies.	Total.		
	<i>B.—Towns—concl'd.</i>						
	<i>Nawabshah District.</i>						
103	Nawabshah	...	...	...	...	6	72
104	Tando Adam	...	3	1	1	5	228
	<i>Thar and Parkar District.</i>						
105	Mirpurkhas	...	3	3	...	6	31
106	Umerkot	...	1	...	...	1	5
	<i>Larkana District.</i>						
107	Larkana	...	6	1	...	7	344
108	Kambar	...	2	...	...	2	34
109	Ratodero	...	...	...	...	...	5
	<i>Sukkur District.</i>						
110	Sukkur	...	26	2	...	28	318
111	Shikarpur	...	16	...	...	19	749
112	Rohri	...	4	...	...	4	26
113	Garhi Yasin	...	...	...	1	1	21
	<i>Upper Sind Frontier District.</i>						
114	Jacobabad	...	...	...	...	15	185
	Total of Towns	...	1,639	60	35	1,965	39,381
	Total for the Presidency	...	5,888	1,638	201	8,466	172,194
							540,677

No. VI—concl'd.

14

RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.

Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory Diseases.	Injuries.	All other causes.	From all causes.	
								For the year.	Mean of previous five years.
.....	·14	...	8·55	·14	·56	...	·86	10·25	10·73
.....	...	...	7·05	·60	4·75	·37	4·15	16·92	18·53
.....	...	...	3·83	·49	4·91	·59	3·06	12·88	15·14
.....	...	...	13·25	.....	14·05	·26	1·90	28·87	23·45
.....	...	...	2·90	·18	2·89	·26	12·82	19·05	29·82
.....	·61	...	12·24	·10	1·54	·20	3·50	18·21	25·43
.....	...	...	21·28	·27	.....	...	·68	22·23	30·38
.....	·10	...	3·12	·83	4·49	·40	4·59	13·53	19·55
.....	·16	...	10·37	·12	3·61	·30	11·98	26·54	33·02
.....	·47	...	7·87	·47	2·24	·24	1·54	12·84	23·59
.....	·41	...	26·33	.....	·54	·14	2·84	30·26	33·07
.....	·68	...	9·14	·06	·69	...	·97	11·74	14·86
·12	·94	·60	5·41	1·21	7·72	·47	9·37	25·83	32·77
·36	·36	1·12	9·01	1·06	4·59	·39	7·90	24·79	26·84

ANNUAL FORM NO. VI (a)—DEATHS registered from certain
during the

1	2	3	4		5		
No.	Districts and Towns.	Population according to Census of 1931.	Enteric Fever.		Measles.		
			Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	
A.—DISTRICTS (EXCLUDING TOWNS).							
Northern Registration District.							
1	East Khândesh	1,014,233	258	·25	90	·09	
2	West Khândesh	680,254	732	1·08	52	·08	
3	Surat	562,852	...	...	5	·01	
4	Broach	276,125	...	...	19	·07	
5	Kaira	626,955	...	...	137	·22	
6	Panch Mahâls	397,323	...	...	12	·03	
7	Ahmedabad	644,195	...	...	299	·46	
Central Registration District.							
8	Ahmednagar	915,322	299	0·33	85	·09	
9	Poona	904,827	91	0·10	63	·07	
10	Nâsik	868,103	349	0·40	27	·03	
11	Thâna	760,210	576	0·76	44	·06	
12	Bombay Suburban	103,462	25	0·24	20	·19	
13	Kolaba	595,760	772	1·29	62	·10	
14	Ratnâgiri	1,215,590	86	·08	134	·12	
Southern Registration District.							
15	Belgaum	980,788	330	·34	128	·13	
16	Dhârwar	902,002	687	·65	235	·26	
17	Bijâpur	782,853	247	·32	57	·07	
18	Kânara	361,760	352	·97	17	·05	
19	Sholâpur	675,996	45	·07	184	·27	
20	Sâtâra	1,105,106	173	·16	88	·08	
Sind Registration District.							
21	Karâchi	315,766	3	·01	39	·12	
22	Dadu	318,454	4	·01	6	·02	
23	Hyderabad	547,229	4	·07	15	·03	
24	Nawâbshah	476,120	6	·01	36	·08	
25	Thar and Pârkar	454,021	3	0·6	3	·06	
26	Lârkana	408,298	...	...	35	3·69	
27	Sukkur	467,727	10	·02	51	·11	
28	Upper Sind Frontier	244,578	1	·04	50	·20	
Total of Districts ...		17,605,704	4,353	·28	1,993	·11	

*diseases in the DISTRICTS and TOWNS of the BOMBAY PRESIDENCY
year 1933.*

6		7		8		9		10	
Relapsing Fever.		Kala Azar.		Malaria.		Other Fevers.		Influenza.	
Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.
...	...	...	...	1,481	1.46	12,657	12.48	1	...
...	...	...	...	2,235	3.29	3,793	5.58	...	...
...	...	...	...	22	.04	5,321	9.45	...	...
...	...	...	...	5	.02	4,223	15.29	...	...
...	...	...	...	7	.01	5,113	8.16	...	...
...	...	...	...	10	.03	5,149	12.96	...	...
...	...	...	...	64	.10	9,804	15.22	...	...
...	...	...	...	2,101	2.30	3,399	3.71	...	...
...	...	...	...	3,090	3.42	6,391	7.06	3	...
...	...	...	...	6,956	8.01	2,144	2.47	...	...
...	...	...	...	1,918	2.52	2,486	3.27	2	...
...	...	...	...	57	.55	186	1.80	...	...
...	...	...	...	705	1.17	2,722	4.57	2	...
...	...	...	...	65	.06	7,568	6.15	1	...
...	...	...	...	1,614	1.65	3,912	3.99	15	.02
...	...	...	...	3,484	3.86	7,557	8.35	18	.02
...	...	...	...	1,255	1.60	7,093	9.06	4	.01
...	...	...	...	1,022	2.83	2,288	6.32	4	.01
...	...	...	...	375	.55	7,403	10.95	...	...
...	...	...	...	276	.25	8,583	7.77	...	...
...	...	...	...	173	.55	2,125	6.73	4	.01
...	...	...	...	25	.08	2,777	8.72	...	...
...	...	...	...	106	.19	3,307	6.96	1	.01
...	...	...	...	137	.29	3,798	8.05	...	...
...	...	...	...	40	.08	4,536	10.00	...	...
...	...	...	...	90	.22	4,754	11.64	...	...
...	...	...	...	249	.54	6,907	14.77	...	...
...	...	...	...	28	.11	2,703	11.03	...	...
...	...	...	...	27,590	1.57	139,194	7.91	55	.00

ANNUAL FORM

1	2	11		12		13				
No.	Districts and Towns.	Pneumonia.		Phthisis.		Other Respiratory diseases.				
		Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.			
A.—DISTRICTS (EXCLUDING TOWNS).										
Northern Registration District.										
1	East Khandesh	...	...	56	·06	738	·73	3,738	3·68	
2	West Khandesh	...	...	90	·13	610	·90	2,089	2·99	
3	Surat	...	...	1,222	2·17	396	·70	2,577	4·58	
4	Broach	...	...	386	1·40	170	·61	770	2·79	
5	Kaira	...	...	385	·61	1,181	1·88	3,483	5·56	
6	Panch Mahāls	...	...	47	·12	171	·47	717	1·60	
7	Ahmedabad	...	...	281	·44	635	·99	518	·80	
Central Registration District.										
8	Ahmednagar	...	...	46	0·05	561	0·61	4,568	5·09	
9	Poona	...	...	98	0·11	873	0·96	3,589	3·97	
10	Nasik	...	...	455	0·52	830	0·96	3,707	4·27	
11	Thana	...	...	1,71	1·54	1,169	1·54	1,401	1·84	
12	Bombay Suburban	...	...	183	1·77	111	1·07	199	1·92	
13	Kolaba	...	...	419	0·70	1,702	2·86	1,045	1·75	
14	Ratnāgiri	...	...	33	0·08	2,348	1·94	1,648	1·36	
Southern Registration District.										
15	Belgaum	...	...	130	·13	676	·68	2,637	2·74	
16	Dhārwar	...	...	39	·04	678	·75	3,072	3·41	
17	Bijāpur	...	...	7	·01	642	·82	3,171	4·05	
18	Kānara	...	...	40	·11	202	·56	711	1·97	
19	Sholapur	...	...	49	·07	423	·63	2,178	3·22	
20	Satara	...	...	57	·05	900	·81	2,040	1·85	
Sind Registration District.										
21	Karāchi	...	...	654	2·07	93	·29	41	·13	
22	Dadu	...	...	103	·32	58	·13	40	·13	
23	Hyderabad	...	...	543	·83	83	·15	128	·23	
24	Nawābshah	...	...	208	·44	36	·07	42	·09	
25	Thar and Pārkar	...	...	1,010	2·22	71	·16	129	·28	
26	Lārkanā	...	...	40	·10	21	·06	38	·08	
27	Sukkur	...	...	76	·16	40	·08	65	·14	
28	Upper Sind Frontier	...	...	55	·32	5	·02	8	·03	
Total of Districts				...	7,883	·45	15,492	·87	44,434	2·52

No. VI (a)—*contd.*

14		15		16	17			18	19
Dysentery.		Diarrhoea.		Deaths from child birth.	Deaths under 1 year.			Infant mortality rate per 1,000 births.	No.
Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.		Male.	Female.	Total.		
73	·07	727	·79	25	4,239	3,442	7,681	160·63	1
37	·05	355	·52	34	2,606	2,152	4,758	139·70	2
17	·03	110	·20	16	1,760	1,522	3,282	135·81	3
5	·02	90	·33	31	1,132	1,044	2,176	170·70	4
159	·25	273	·43	79	1,910	1,763	3,693	141·47	5
14	·04	76	·19	65	808	779	1,587	107·43	6
31	·05	184	·28	88	1,886	1,605	3,491	136·12	7
73	0·08	1,644	1·80	150	4,011	3,246	7,257	185·56	8
14	0·02	1,476	1·63	172	3,316	2,732	6,042	165·00	9
26	0·03	1,131	1·30	95	3,536	2,829	6,365	157·42	10
112	0·15	678	0·89	29	1,646	1,330	2,976	107·47	11
26	·25	165	1·59	12	194	131	325	152·22	12
117	·19	742	1·25	125	1,794	1,478	3,272	140·51	13
390	0·33	383	0·32	184	2,250	1,929	4,179	92·00	14
127	·13	2,079	2·12	217	2,652	2,481	5,333	129·25	15
166	·18	874	·97	455	3,448	2,842	6,290	173·99	16
81	·10	1,493	1·91	128	2,770	2,395	5,065	153·16	17
170	·47	627	1·73	348	1,443	1,196	2,638	197·63	18
31	·05	1,361	2·01	162	3,632	3,049	6,681	223·03	19
44	·04	1,606	1·45	134	3,678	3,157	6,835	150·92	20
16	·05	17	·05	31	290	209	499	175·21	21
3	·01	13	·04	97	327	262	589	103·93	22
15	·03	26	·04	107	399	334	733	120·32	23
4	·01	18	·04	134	500	379	879	91·20	24
14	·03	24	·05	108	505	454	959	102·73	25
...	...	2	·05	105	537	436	973	127·83	26
5	·01	31	·06	140	922	819	1,741	180·45	27
2	·01	6	·02	42	301	249	550	140·92	28
1,772	·10	16,286	·92	3,303	52,685	44,164	96,849	148·14	

ANNUAL FORM

1 No.	2 Districts and Towns.	3 Popula- tion according to Census of 1931.	4		5	
			Enteric Fever.		Measles.	
			Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.
B.—TOWNS.						
1	City of Bombay	1,161,333	237	·20	79	·07
East Khandesh District.						
2	Jalgaon	34,376	7	·20	1	·3
3	Nasirabad	14,753	...	...	...	...
4	Yawal	12,751	4	·31	1	·08
5	Dharangaon	18,542	...	...	...	...
6	Erandol	12,383	...	...	...	...
7	Amālnor	23,491	2	·09	...	...
8	Parola	12,377	9	·73	...	...
9	Chālisgaon	16,808	3	·18	...	...
10	Chopda	18,438	1	·05	...	...
11	Bhusāval	27,369	...	...	6	·21
West Khandesh District.						
12	Dhulia	39,939	7	·18	2	·05
13	Nandurbar	16,919	10	·59	8	·43
Surat District.						
14	Surat	98,936	36	·37	165	1·67
15	Rander	12,344	...	...	6	·48
16	Bulsar	19,481	2	·10	5	·26
Broach District.						
17	Broach	34,276	...	...	41	1·20
18	Jambusar	11,734	...	...	14	1·19
19	Ankleshwar	12,035	...	...	1	·08
Kaira District.						
20	Kaira	8,316	...	...	...	...
21	Mehmedabad	7,116	...	...	...	...
22	Nadiād	34,584	...	...	46	1·33
23	Borsad	13,191	...	...	44	3·33
24	Anand	11,660	...	...	...	...
25	Umreth	14,779	...	...	24	1·62
26	Dākore	8,493	1	·12	30	1·18
27	Kapadvanj	16,556	...	...	48	2·90

No. VI (a)—*contd.*

6		7		8		9		10	
Relapsing Fever.		Kala Azar.		Malaria.		Other Fevers.		Influenza.	
Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.
...	...	...	...	63	·05	1,344	1·16	75	·06
...	...	...	...	1	·03	211	6·14	1	·03
...	...	...	...	4	·27	178	12·07	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	64	5·02	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	105	5·66	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	113	9·13	...	...
...	...	...	...	1	·04	123	5·45	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	62	5·05	...	...
...	...	...	...	26	1·54	200	11·90	...	...
...	...	...	...	3	·16	96	5·21	...	...
...	...	...	...	4	·14	151	5·40	...	...
...	...	...	...	30	·75	176	4·46	...	...
...	...	...	...	7	·41	137	8·09	...	...
...	...	...	...	470	4·75	142	1·44	5	·01
...	...	...	...	...	...	150	12·15	...	...
...	...	...	...	1	·05	16	·82	...	...
...	...	...	...	2	·06	242	7·06	...	...
...	...	...	...	105	8·95	1	·08	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	249	20·69	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	78	9·33	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	102	14·24	...	...
...	...	...	...	1	·03	563	16·23	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	262	19·86	...	...
...	...	...	...	1	·09	204	17·49	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	143	9·61	...	...
...	...	...	...	8	·94	66	7·77	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	227	13·71	1	·06

ANNUAL FORM

1	2	11		12		13	
No.	Districts and Towns.	Pneumonia.		Phthisis.		Other Respiratory diseases.	
		Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.
B.-TOWNS.							
1	City of Bombay	7,406	6.38	1,591	1.37	1,668	1.44
East Khandesh District.							
2	Jalgaon	13	.38	17	.49	84	2.44
3	Nasirabad	1	.08	2	.13	93	6.30
4	Yawak	1	.08	7	.55	24	1.88
5	Dharangaon	...	...	66	3.56	25	1.35
6	Erandol	2	.16	5	.40	43	3.47
7	Amalner	6	.26	12	.51	66	2.81
8	Parola	1	.08	2	.16	55	4.48
9	Chalisgaon	5	.30	74	4.40	8	.48
10	Chopda	1	.05	9	.49	35	1.90
11	Bhusawal	31	1.11	20	.71	30	1.07
West Khandesh District.							
12	Dhulia	16	.40	28	.70	73	1.80
13	Nandurbar	7	.41	17	1.00	53	3.14
Surat District.							
14	Surat	724	7.32	267	2.70	353	3.57
15	Rander	8	.65	36	3.08	31	2.51
16	Bulsar	99	5.07	9	.45	12	.61
Broach District.							
17	Broach	61	1.78	28	.82	133	3.88
18	Jambusar	5	.42	15	1.28	66	5.63
19	Ankleshwar	11	.94	15	1.25	18	1.50
Kaira District.							
20	Kaira	...	...	14	1.68	54	6.49
21	Mehmedabad	8	1.12	18	2.53	25	3.51
22	Nadiad	187	4.54	65	1.88	59	1.71
23	Borsad	2	.15	3	0.23	21	1.59
24	Anand	26	2.23	13	1.11	9	.77
25	Umreth	5	.34	23	1.56	140	9.47
26	Dakore	56	6.59	15	1.76	33	3.38
27	Kapadvanj	11	.67	25	1.51	26	1.57

No. VI (a)—*contd.*

14		15		16	17			18	19
Dysentery.		Diarrhoea.		Deaths from child birth.	Deaths under 1 year.			Infant mortality rate per 1,000 births.	No.
Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.		Male.	Female.	Total.		
229	·20	794	·68	233	4,469	3,801	8,290	270·30	1
15	·43	12	·35	15	96	81	177	156·22	2
...	...	4	·27	...	39	30	69	128·73	3
...	...	3	·23	1	5	4	9	38·30	4
...	...	23	1·24	...	30	35	65	109·80	5
1	·08	18	1·45	8	45	40	85	162·21	6
1	·04	10	·43	1	40	26	66	140·72	7
...	...	58	4·72	...	42	34	76	125·20	8
1	·06	15	·89	...	54	52	106	177·85	9
1	·05	5	·27	...	16	10	26	63·53	10
9	·32	2	·07	4	58	36	94	180·19	11
1	·02	33	·83	...	113	98	211	146·22	12
3	·18	10	·59	...	63	56	119	147·27	13
39	·40	239	2·42	56	844	740	1,593	293·91	14
4	·32	1	·08	...	49	35	84	169·01	15
2	·10	2	·10	4	43	36	79	105·00	16
7	·20	10	·29	25	124	125	249	103·84	17
1	·09	5	·42	...	50	32	82	140·89	18
1	·08	1	·08	1	52	57	109	214·99	19
...	·00	28	2·77	...	16	29	45	146·10	20
...	·00	4	·56	...	27	35	62	119·02	21
1	·03	1	·03	11	201	196	397	264·31	22
7	·53	7	·53	1	72	62	134	190·07	23
2	·17	12	1·03	3	47	28	75	163·04	24
8	·54	...	·00	1	60	60	120	166·44	25
6	·71	9	1·06	3	46	42	87	250·72	26
...	·00	6	·36	...	62	65	124	186·89	27

ANNUAL FORM

1	2	3	4		5	
No.	Districts and Towns.	Popula- tion according to Census of 1931.	Enteric Fever.		Measles.	
			Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.
B.—TOWNS—contd.						
Panch Mahal District.						
28	Godhra	35,110	...	...	7	·20
29	Dohad	22,093	...	...	3	·14
Ahmedabad District.						
30	Ahmedabad	310,000	22	·07	277	·90
31	Dhandhuka	9,076	...	...	14	1·54
32	Viramgam	18,965	...	...	24	1·27
33	Dholka	13,743	...	...	40	2·91
34	Ahmedabad Cantonment	2,492	...	...	1	·40
Ahmednagar District.						
35	Ahmednagar	41,890	55	1·31	8	0·19
36	Sangamner	15,355	3	0·20	...	...
37	Ahmednagar Cantonment	11,141	3	0·27	1	0·09
Poona District.						
38	Poona City	162,901	93	0·57	84	0·52
39	Poona Suburban	16,676	...	...	1	0·08
40	Junnar	8,421	...	...	...	...
41	Baramati	14,170	2	0·14	10	0·70
42	Lonāvla	10,694	...	...	...	...
43	Poona Cantonment	28,257	10	0·35	...	...
44	Kirkee do.	9,976	5	0·56	...	...
Nasik District.						
45	Nāsik	48,703	62	1·27	11	0·23
46	Trimbak	4,334	10	2·31	2	0·46
47	Igatpuri	9,627	1	0·10	...	...
48	Manmad	12,363	1	0·08	...	...
49	Yeola	16,751	2	0·11	3	0·17
50	Mālegaon	32,462	4	0·12	...	...
51	Deolali Cantonment	6,114	1	0·16	...	...
Thana District.						
52	Thana	21,816	44	2·02	3	0·13
53	Bassein	12,689	2	0·16	...	...

No. VI (a)—*contd.*

6		7		8		9		10	
Relapsing Fever.		Kala Azar.		Malaria.		Other Fevers.		Influenza.	
Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.
...	...	...	...	...	...	459	13.07	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	254	11.49	...	...
1	.00	...	...	97	.31	2,594	8.37	1	.00
...	...	...	...	...	...	94	10.36	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	424	22.31	...	...
...	...	...	...	65	4.73	88	6.40	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	15	6.02	...	...
...	...	...	...	29	0.69	47	1.11	...	...
...	...	...	...	13	0.85	43	2.80	...	...
...	...	...	...	5	0.45	59	5.29	...	...
...	...	...	...	496	3.04	705	4.33	30	0.18
...	...	...	...	24	1.43	69	4.13	...	...
...	...	...	...	19	2.26	19	2.26	...	...
...	...	...	...	18	1.27	92	6.47	...	...
...	...	...	...	11	1.03	48	4.49	...	...
...	...	...	...	8	0.28	12	0.42	4	0.14
...	...	...	...	16	1.60	17	1.70	...	...
...	...	...	...	46	0.94	121	2.48	...	...
...	...	...	...	2	0.46	8	1.85	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	46	4.78	...	...
...	...	...	...	1	.08	14	1.14	...	...
...	...	...	...	6	.35	54	3.22	...	...
...	...	...	...	87	2.68	124	3.82	...	...
...	...	...	...	3	0.49	7	1.15	...	...
...	...	...	...	10	1.46	97	4.45	...	...
...	...	...	...	1	0.08	27	2.12	...	...

ANNUAL FORM

1	2	11		12		13	
No.	Districts and Towns.	Pneumonia.		Phthisis.		Other Respiratory diseases.	
		Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.
B.—TOWNS—contd.							
Panch Mahal District.							
28	Godhra	15	·43	14	·40	29	·82
29	Dohad	10	·45	7	·32	9	·40
Ahmedabad District.							
30	Ahmedabad	619	1·99	387	2·86	2,865	9·25
31	Dhandhuka	19	2·09	17	1·87	18	1·99
32	Viramgam	38	2·01	61	3·21	245	12·93
33	Bholka	6	·44	37	2·69	17	1·24
34	Ahmedabad Cantonment	6	2·41	6	2·41	1	·40
Ahmednagar District.							
35	Ahmednagar	131	3·13	80	1·91	107	2·55
36	Sangamner	1	·66	18	1·17	39	2·54
37	Ahmednagar Cantonment	120	1·08	10	0·90	37	3·32
Poona District.							
38	Poona City	870	5·35	574	3·62	365	2·24
39	Poona Suburban	17	1·02	8	·48	19	1·13
40	Junnar	3	·36	18	2·13	18	2·13
41	Baramati	21	1·47	43	3·38	35	2·47
42	Lonāvla	11	1·03	15	1·63	28	2·62
43	Poona Cantonment	54	1·92	39	1·28	29	1·02
44	Kirkee do.	72	7·22	22	2·21	22	2·21
Nasik District.							
45	Nāsik	232	4·76	164	3·37	122	2·51
46	Trimbak	1	·23	7	1·62	25	5·76
47	Igatpuri	25	2·60	12	1·25	3	·31
48	Manmad	...	...	7	·57	22	1·80
49	Yeola	2	·11	37	2·21	85	5·07
50	Mālegaon	37	1·14	33	1·17	93	2·67
51	Deolali Cantonment	7	1·15	6	·98	6	·98
Thana District.							
52	Thāna	23	1·05	74	3·39	24	1·10
53	Bassein	19	1·50	19	1·50	8	·63

No. VI (a)—*contd.*

14 Dysentery.		15 Diarrhoea.		16 Deaths from child birth.	17 Deaths under 1 year.			18 Infant morta- lity rate per 1,000 births.	19 No.
Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.		Male.	Female.	Total.		
1	·03	14	·40	2	90	83	173	168·45	28
...	...	1	·05	...	33	43	81	132·37	29
160	·52	435	1·40	204	2,388	2,128	4,516	275·12	30
...	...	14	1·54	1	35	31	66	155·66	31
3	·16	13	·69	13	155	191	286	339·67	32
5	·36	8	·58	...	72	63	135	182·18	33
2	·80	...	...	...	7	2	9	236·84	34
4	·10	120	2·86	15	156	165	321	156·74	35
1	·06	11	·72	...	21	10	31	104·38	36
11	·99	1	·09	1	37	36	73	173·40	37
12	·07	309	1·90	49	922	785	1,707	360·81	38
...	...	28	1·67	4	38	35	73	241·72	39
...	...	2	·24	9	16	9	25	132·97	40
...	...	35	2·47	...	45	54	99	199·50	41
...	...	5	·47	...	24	20	44	236·84	42
18	·64	9	·32	2	11	14	25	73·74	43
13	1·30	26	2·61	2	20	14	34	83·34	44
5	·10	69	1·42	26	204	152	356	346·64	45
...	...	4	0·92	1	14	18	32	184·97	46
...	...	3	·31	2	18	9	27	123·85	47
1	·06	3	·25	1	7	7	14	102·94	48
...	...	20	1·19	...	74	50	124	432·06	49
11	·34	75	2·31	1	88	85	173	166·19	50
2	1·33	2	·33	3	5	7	12	176·47	51
9	·41	7	·82	...	84	39	123	216·93	52
1	·08	7	·66	...	17	14	31	120·16	53

ANNUAL FORM

1 No.	2 Districts and Towns.	3 Population according to Census of 1931.	4 Enteric Fever.		5 Measles.	
			Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.
	B.-TOWNS—contd.					
	<i>Thana District—contd.</i>					
54	Bhiwandi	15,619	4	·26	2	·18
55	Kalyán	26,291	47	·79	2	·08
	<i>Bombay Suburban District.</i>					
56	Bandra	43,290	8	·18	2	·05
57	Kurla	30,311	44	1·45	18	·59
58	Santa Cruz Cantonment	2,080	...	...	...	...
	<i>Kolaba District.</i>					
59	Alibág	6,663	8	1·20	...	...
60	Mahád	8,123	8	·98	...	...
61	Panvel	8,423	...	...	1	·12
62	Uran	2,762	4	·41	2	1·20
	<i>Ratnagiri District.</i>					
63	Ratnagiri	33,906	2	·08	...	...
64	Vengurla	20,168	7	·35	8	·40
65	Málwan	29,317	...	...	2	·07
66	Chiplun	13,056	6	·46	2	·15
	<i>Belgaum District.</i>					
67	Belgaum	41,204	12	·29	12	·39
68	Gokák	11,366	6	·50	1	·08
69	Athni	13,561	1	·07	2	·15
70	Nipáni	17,857	3	·17	...	...
71	Belgaum Cantonment	8,220	1	·12	...	...
	<i>Dharwar District.</i>					
72	Dhárwár	41,671	21	·50	6	·12
73	Hubli	89,092	28	·31	12	·13
74	Gadag-Bettigeri	45,852	7	·15	11	·24
75	Ránebennur	16,967	4	·24	13	·77
76	Nawalgund	6,203	...	...	...	...
	<i>Bijapur District.</i>					
77	Bijápur	39,747	15	·45	3	·08
78	Bágalkot	15,597	24	1·54	...	...
79	Guledgud	16,756	2	·12	...	...
80	Ilkal	14,267	4	·28	...	...

No. VI (a)—*contd.*

6		7		8		9		10	
Relapsing Fever.		Kala Azar.		Malaria.		Other Fevers.		Influenza.	
Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.
...	...	...	...	18	1.15	31	1.98	...	...
...	...	...	...	11	.42	13	.49	...	...
...	...	...	...	3	.07	15	.35	...	...
...	...	...	...	8	.26	16	.53	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	1	.15	24	3.61	1	.15
...	...	...	...	1	.12	11	1.35	...	...
...	...	...	...	3	.35	80	9.50	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	9	.92	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	45	1.39	...	...
...	...	...	...	4	.20	70	3.47	...	...
...	...	...	...	2	.07	106	3.55	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	97	7.42	...	...
...	...	...	...	20	.49	180	3.64	9	.22
...	...	...	...	4	.34	90	7.53	...	...
...	...	...	...	4	.29	63	4.65	...	...
...	...	...	...	2	.11	61	3.42	...	...
...	...	...	...	1	.12	14	1.70	...	...
...	...	...	...	5	.12	211	5.06	8	.07
...	...	...	...	41	.46	124	1.38	6	.07
...	...	...	...	15	.33	248	3.37	3	.07
...	...	...	...	23	1.36	46	2.71	9	.53
...	...	...	...	2	.32	20	3.22	...	...
...	...	...	...	23	.53	49	1.23	1	.03
...	...	...	...	...	...	119	7.63	...	...
...	...	...	...	7	.41	48	2.86	...	...
...	...	...	...	25	1.75	62	4.35	...	...

ANNUAL FORM

1	2	11		12		13	
No.	Districts and Towns.	Pneumonia.		Phthisis.		Other Respiratory diseases.	
		Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.
B.—TOWNS—contd.							
Thana District—contd.							
54	Bhiwandi	33	2.12	46	2.94	21	1.34
55	Kalyán	43	1.64	48	1.88	38	1.44
Bombay Suburban District.							
56	Bandra	54	1.25	21	.48	34	.78
57	Kurla	18	.69	58	1.91	58	1.91
58	Santa Cruz Cantonment	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kolaba District.							
59	Alibág	4	.60	5	.75	5	.75
60	Mahád	5	.62	12	1.48	4	.49
61	Panvel	2	.24	11	1.31	2	.24
62	Uran	4	.41	3	.31	9	.92
Ratnagiri District.							
63	Ratnágiri	3	.14	14	.59	3	.13
64	Vengurla	33	1.64	57	2.88	46	2.28
65	Máilwan	4	.14	32	1.08	34	1.15
66	Chiplun	2	.15	32	2.45	8	.61
Belgaum District.							
67	Belgaum	32	.78	98	2.26	59	1.43
68	Gokák	1	.06	31	2.61	33	2.78
69	Athani	1	.07	15	1.11	58	4.28
70	Nipáni	3	.17	17	.95	46	2.58
71	Belgaum Cantonment	2	.24	3	.36	4	.49
Dharwar District.							
72	Dhárwar	20	.48	51	1.46	105	2.62
73	Hubli	13	.13	121	1.35	125	1.39
74	Gadag-Bettigeri	23	.59	67	1.46	121	2.64
75	Ranebennur	4	.24	43	2.53	81	4.18
76	Nawalgund	2	.32	14	2.26	11	1.77
Bijapur District.							
77	Bijápur	64	1.61	51	1.28	92	2.31
78	Bágalkot	6	.38	35	2.24	78	5.01
79	Guledgud	...	...	68	4.06	43	2.57
80	Ilkal	...	...	21	1.47	43	3.36

No. VI (a) *contd.*

14		15		16	17			18	19
Dysentery.		Diarrhoea.		Deaths from child birth.	Deaths under 1 year.			Infant mortality rate per 1,000 births.	No.
Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.		Male.	Female.	Total.		
..	...	22	1.41	...	33	21	54	140.99	54
1	.04	15	.57	4	51	26	77	147.23	55
16	.37	26	.61	1	82	55	137	148.75	56
33	1.09	31	.69	5	78	50	128	170.66	57
...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	58
...	...	3	.45	...	12	8	20	81.64	59
...	...	12	1.48	...	11	7	18	107.14	60
...	...	4	.47	1	14	10	24	100.42	61
...	...	2	.20	1	10	5	15	104.90	62
1	..	3	.13	2	14	6	20	81.63	63
5	.25	3	.15	3	45	39	84	116.34	64
15	.51	6	.21	8	33	40	73	117.74	65
4	.32	5	.38	2	17	19	36	96.35	66
1	.02	36	.87	19	106	76	182	148.99	67
...	...	30	2.53	1	35	17	52	116.59	68
10	.74	6	.44	1	24	6	30	89.82	69
4	.22	18	1.01	1	12	14	26	65.49	70
1	.12	4	.49	2	7	8	15	211.29	71
4	.10	34	.81	16	101	68	169	113.02	72
2	.02	38	.37	27	117	73	190	83.26	73
10	.22	55	1.20	6	185	159	344	171.31	74
2	.12	34	2.00	7	58	77	135	191.49	75
...	...	6	.97	7	22	19	41	192.49	76
26	.65	14	.35	1	84	53	136	114.09	77
1	.06	10	.64	4	90	59	149	180.17	78
...	...	.....	...	7	71	51	122	174.04	79
1	.07	2	.14	...	82	57	139	306.17	80

ANNUAL FORM

1	2	3	4		5	
No.	Districts and Towns.	Population according to Census of 1931.	Enteric Fever.		Measles.	
			Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.
B.—TOWNS—contd.						
Kanara District.						
81	Karwar	16,122	4	·25	...	...
82	Kumta	14,554	8	·55	...	...
83	Gokarna	8,506	7	·82	...	...
84	Honawar	7,955	2	·25	...	...
85	Bhatkal	8,938	...	...	...	...
Sholapur District.						
86	Sholapur	144,654	96	·66	321	2·63
87	Barsi	27,610	...	...	23	·83
88	Pandharpur	29,460	5	·17	19	·64
Satara District.						
89	Satara	26,379	8	·30	1	·04
90	Wai	11,760	3	·26	1	·09
91	Karad	14,479	4	·28	7	·48
92	Ashta	11,251	...	...	...	...
93	Islampur	10,737	3	·28	...	...
Karachi District.						
94	Karachi	247,791	46	·19	442	1·78
95	Tatta	9,635	...	...	...	...
96	Karachi Cantonment	6,240	...	...	...	...
Dadu District.						
97	Kotri	10,033	1	·10	2	·20
98	Sehwan	5,795	...	...	...	...
Hyderabad District.						
99	Hyderabad	96,021	91	·94	58	·64
100	Halla	7,304	...	...	...	...
101	Maliari	6,692	...	...	1	·15
102	Hyderabad Cantonment	4,530	...	...	...	...
Nawabshah District.						
103	Nawabshah	7,023	...	...	...	...
104	Tando Adam	13,469	1	·07	...	...

No. VI (a)—*contd.*

6		7		8		9		10	
Relapsing Fever.		Kala Azar.		Malaria.		Other Fevers.		Influenza.	
Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.
...	...	...	...	20	1·25	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	3	·21	61	4·19	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	52	6·11	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	31	3·90	1	·13
...	...	...	...	...	...	69	7·72	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	80	·55	649	4·49	...	...
...	...	...	...	1	·04	352	12·75	...	...
...	...	...	...	8	·27	428	14·53	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	2	·08	115	4·36	...	...
...	...	...	...	1	·09	40	3·40	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	26	1·80	1	·07
...	...	...	...	...	...	32	2·84	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	49	4·56	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	30	·12	166	·67	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	42	4·35	...	...
...	...	...	...	2	·32	34	5·45	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	55	5·48	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	16	2·76	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	178	1·86	16	·16	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	59	2·08	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	37	5·52	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	13	2·87	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	4	·53	56	7·97	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	94	6·98	...	...

ANNUAL FORM

1	2				11		12		13	
No.	Districts and Towns.				Pneumonia.		Phthisis.		Other Respiratory Diseases.	
					Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.
B. TOWNS—contd.										
Kanara District.										
81	Karwar	...	...	...	...	...	8	50	6	37
82	Kumta	...	...	...	...	...	3	21	24	165
83	Gokarna	...	...	...	1	12	18	212	8	94
84	Honawar	...	...	...	...	...	6	75	2	25
85	Bhatkal	...	...	...	...	...	3	34	25	280
Sholapur District.										
86	Sholapur	...	...	...	682	430	402	278	794	549
87	Barsi	...	...	...	2	7	21	75	59	214
88	Pandharpur	...	...	...	17	58	41	139	159	540
Satara District.										
89	Satara	...	...	...	17	64	46	174	38	125
90	Wai	...	...	...	4	34	12	102	9	77
91	Karad	...	...	...	5	35	16	111	22	152
92	Ashta	...	...	...	8	27	4	36	11	95
93	Islampur	...	...	...	1	99	9	84	25	242
Karachi District.										
94	Karachi	...	...	...	1,736	701	485	196	462	195
95	Tatta	...	...	...	16	166	6	62	7	73
96	Karachi Cantonment	...	...	...	12	192	...	...	...	...
Dadu District.										
97	Kotri	...	...	...	21	209	4	40	10	100
98	Sehwan	...	...	...	11	190	7	121	...	...
Hyderabad District.										
99	Hyderabad	...	...	...	474	493	162	168	180	135
100	Halla	...	...	...	5	68	3	41	...	...
101	Matiari	...	...	...	4	60	18	194	6	90
102	Hyderabad Cantonment	...	...	...	5	110	...	...	...	...
Nawabshah District.										
103	Nawabshah	...	...	...	2	28	2	28	...	...
104	Tando Adam	...	...	...	33	245	27	260	4	80

No. VI (a)—*contd.*

14		15		16	17			18	19
Dysentery.		Diarrhoea.		Deaths from child birth.	Deaths under 1 year.			Infant mortality rate per 1,000 births.	No.
Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.		Male.	Female.	Total.		
1	·06	2	·12	5	15	7	22	61·41	81
4	·27	11	·76	1	17	16	33	102·48	82
...	...	12	1·41	3	13	16	29	108·61	83
1	·18	7	·88	...	4	3	7	37·48	84
2	·22	9	1·01	7	14	10	24	102·13	85
116	·80	379	2·62	57	874	730	1,604	230·26	86
2	·07	46	1·07	4	168	166	324	368·96	87
11	·37	76	2·58	18	325	221	546	354·78	88
2	·08	26	·95	2	86	69	155	315·68	89
1	·09	4	·24	3	16	10	26	60·32	90
1	·07	11	·76	4	15	21	36	117·65	91
...	...	12	1·07	...	10	20	30	94·64	92
...	...	10	·98	1	21	16	37	168·00	93
123	·49	335	1·35	108	1,096	915	2,011	173·03	94
...	...	7	·73	2	15	13	28	181·81	95
3	·48	4	·64	1	22	16	38	106·14	96
...	...	...	...	4	15	7	22	148·65	97
...	...	1	·17	1	3	4	7	134·61	98
52	·54	71	·73	37	355	350	705	315·79	99
...	...	...	...	2	9	9	18	146·34	100
...	...	...	...	4	17	5	22	222·22	101
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	102
...	...	1	·14	3	11	9	20	344·82	103
2	·15	6	·46	9	33	26	58	156·76	104

ANNUAL FORM

1	2	3	4		5	
No.	Districts and Towns.	Population according to Census of 1931.	Enteric Fever.		Measles.	
			Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.
B.—TOWNS—conold.						
Thar and Parkar District.						
105	Mirpurkhas	10,178	...	...	1	·10
106	Umarkot	3,841	...	...	...	...
Larkana District.						
107	Larkana	26,841	19	·71	2	·07
108	Kambar	9,717	...	...	11	1·14
109	Ratodero	7,285	...	...	...	...
Sukkur District.						
110	Sukkur	69,277	42	·61	13	·19
111	Shikarpur	62,505	95	1·52	141	2·26
112	Rohri	16,900	3	·18	...	...
113	Garhi Yasin	7,370	...	...	6	·81
Upper Sind Frontier District.						
114	Jacobabad	15,748	...	...	...	...
Total of Towns ...		4,203,052	1,346	·30	2,197	·52
Total for the Presidency ...		21,808,756	6,296	·29	4,190	·19

No. VI (a)—*contd.*

6		7		8		9		10	
Relapsing Fever.		Kala Azar.		Malaria.		Other Fevers.		Influenza.	
Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.
...	...	...	...	3	39	35	3.44	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	51	13.26	...	...
...	...	...	...	55	2.05	2	.07	...	...
...	...	...	...	2	.20	106	10.90	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	155	21.28	...	...
...	...	...	...	48	.69	113	1.63	...	...
...	...	...	...	233	3.73	179	2.66	...	...
...	...	...	...	130	7.69	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	3	.14	187	25.38	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	144	9.14	...	...
1	.00	...	.00	2,784	.68	16,263	3.67	161	.04
1	.00	...	...	30,374	1.89	156,467	7.13	206	.00

ANNUAL FORM

1 No.	2 Districts and Towns.	11 Pneumonia.		12 Phthisis.		13 Other Respiratory Diseases.	
		Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.
	B.—TOWNS—<i>conold.</i>						
	<i>Thar and Parkar District.</i>						
105	Mirpurkhas	41	4.03	7	.68	2	.20
106	Umarkot	43	11.19	11	2.86	...	...
	<i>Larkana District.</i>						
107	Larkana	55	2.10	6	.22	15	.57
108	Kambar	6	.61	2	.20	7	.73
109	Ratodero	...	...	...	...	...	...
	<i>Sukkur District.</i>						
110	Sukkur	142	2.05	61	.83	108	1.56
111	Shikarpur	79	1.26	98	1.57	49	.78
112	Rohri	10	.59	10	.59	18	1.06
113	Garhi Yasin	...	...	2	.37	2	.37
	<i>Upper Sind Frontier District.</i>						
114	Jacobabad	10	.63	1	.06	...	...
	Total of Towns ...	14,669	3.49	7,101	1.21	10,691	2.54
	Total for the Presidency ...	22,552	1.08	22,523	1.03	55,125	2.53

No. VI (a)—*concl'd.*

14		15		16	17			18	19
Dysentery.		Diarrhœa.		Deaths from child birth.	Deaths under 1 year.			Infant mortality rate per 1,000 births.	No.
Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.		Male.	Female.	Total.		
1	·10	4	·39	8	3	4	7	58·33	105
...	...	...	...	2	5	4	9	111·11	106
4	·14	1	·04	18	82	80	162	219·51	107
1	·10	...	...	17	23	23	46	199·48	108
1	·13	1	·13	5	27	16	43	229·94	109
10	·14	48	·69	43	175	131	306	100·43	110
3	·05	4	·07	67	262	231	493	212·77	111
...	...	8	·47	14	32	24	56	168·67	112
...	...	...	...	9	31	37	68	361·70	113
...	...	1	·06	9	25	14	37	166·66	114
1,076	·25	4,028	·95	1,302	16,585	14,093	30,678	219·18	
2,848	·13	20,814	·93	4,611	69,270	58,257	127,527	160·67	

ANNUAL FORM NO. VII.—DEATHS *registered from*
during each month

1	2	3		4		5					
No.	Districts.	Circles of Registration.		Villages.		January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.
		Number in each District.	Number from which deaths from cholera were reported.	Number in each District.	Number from which deaths from cholera were reported.						
1	City of Bombay ...	1	1	1	1	...	...	1	...	2	...
	<i>Northern Registration District.</i>										
2	East Khandesh ...	23	19	1,491	135	...	...	14	35	8	6
3	West Khandesh ...	40	8	1,293	111	...	...	...	...	...	20
4	Surat ...	11	...	782	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Broach ...	7	...	405	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Kaira ...	15	...	572	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Panch Mahals ...	7	1	651	1	...	...	4	...	...	...
8	Ahmedabad ...	13	...	876	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	<i>Central Registration District.</i>										
9	Ahmednagar ...	15	14	1,357	396	...	...	263	268	174	306
10	Poona ...	19	13	1,157	108	13	...	...	22	11	26
11	Nasik ...	19	14	1,646	95	27	6	1	7	33	40
12	Thana ...	15	9	1,552	35	9	10	1	...	...	...
13	Bombay Suburban ...	5	1	95	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	Kolaba ...	12	5	1,476	45	67	...	...	1	32	20
15	Ratnagiri ...	15	4	1,305	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
	<i>Southern Registration District.</i>										
16	Belgaum ...	14	12	1,089	159	...	...	1	2	10	27
17	Dharwar ...	18	7	1,296	11	...	...	2	2	5	3
18	Bijapur ...	13	10	1,120	66	10	1	...	...	1	4
19	Kanara ...	16	...	1,233	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	Sholapur ...	10	10	717	205	46	5	20	126	151	113
21	Satara ...	18	16	1,341	239	7	8	...	8	4	1
	<i>Sind Registration District.</i>										
22	Karachi ...	12	...	1,041	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	Dadu ...	9	...	1,047	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	Hyderabad ...	11	...	870	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25	Nawabshah ...	9	...	734	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26	Thar and Parkar ...	13	...	948	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	Larkana ...	10	1	2,118	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	Sukkur ...	12	2	685	2	...	...	...	...	1	...
29	Upper Sind Frontier ...	6	...	1,652	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
	<i>Total for the Presidency</i> ...	358	147	30,550	1,615	173	30	307	472	432	566

*CHOLERA in the DISTRICTS of the BOMBAY PRESIDENCY
of the year 1933.*

July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	6			7			8	9
						Total.			Ratio of Deaths per 1,000 of Population.			Mean ratio per 1,000 of previous five years.	No.
						Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.		
3	1	4	2	2	...	9	6	15	·01	·01	·01	·06	1
171	172	102	17	...	...	296	289	525	·38	·49	·43	·99	2
87	271	63	4	...	1	231	212	446	·63	·58	·61	·66	3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	·14	4
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	·00	5
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	·03	6
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	4	·01	·01	·01	·21	7
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	·00	8
419	161	81	156	91	114	991	1,042	2,033	1·99	2·14	2·07	1·27	9
76	152	75	62	17	19	266	207	473	0·46	0·37	0·41	0·89	10
16	31	36	37	127	61	219	203	422	0·43	0·42	0·42	1·12	11
32	59	74	18	28	...	124	107	231	0·29	0·27	0·28	0·13	12
...	...	4	...	...	...	1	3	4	0·01	0·04	0·02	0·05	13
32	50	47	29	10	13	159	142	301	0·55	0·45	0·48	0·22	14
...	...	7	21	22	...	26	24	50	0·04	0·03	0·04	0·04	15
67	88	115	189	132	57	361	327	688	·66	·62	·64	·78	16
1	2	...	1	...	7	14	9	23	·02	·02	·02	·60	17
21	11	41	128	50	35	147	155	302	·33	·36	·35	·80	18
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	·05	19
474	150	57	42	51	23	631	571	1,252	1·50	1·35	1·43	1·06	20
119	264	237	218	91	63	508	517	1,025	·85	·88	·87	1·25	21
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	·44	22
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	·48	23
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	·08	24
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	·11	25
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	·00	26
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·62	27
...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	·00	...	·00	·26	28
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	·00	...	...	·11	29
1,518	1,413	913	924	621	398	3,981	3,816	7,797	·85	·87	·86	·61	

ANNUAL FORM NO. VIII.—DEATHS registered from
during each month

1	2	3	4	5							
No.	Districts.	Circles of Registration.		Villages.		January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.
		Number in each District.	Number from which deaths from Small-pox were reported.	Number in each District.	Number from which deaths from Small-pox were reported.						
1	City of Bombay ...	1	1	1	1	394	388	774	323	163	59
	<i>Northern Registration District.</i>										
2	East Khandesh ...	23	3	1,401	3	...	1	...	...	1	4
3	West Khandesh ...	10	...	1,293	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Surat ...	11	5	782	8	...	2	9	38	24	12
5	Broach ...	7	3	405	3	...	...	...	...	1	2
6	Kaira ...	15	2	572	2	...	...	...	...	4	...
7	Panch Mahals ...	7	2	651	4	...	...	1	1	...	...
8	Ahmedabad ...	13	2	876	4	...	1	...	...	1	...
	<i>Central Registration District.</i>										
9	Ahmednagar ...	15	13	1,357	57	13	17	2	16	27	21
10	Poona ...	13	15	1,157	109	25	34	43	60	31	27
11	Nasik ...	13	10	1,646	18	3	6	9	4	7	11
12	Thana ...	15	14	1,552	35	1	11	23	40	18	31
13	Bombay Suburban ...	5	4	95	9	1	9	10	6	3	2
14	Kolaba ...	12	12	1,476	141	5	18	43	96	52	45
15	Ratnagiri ...	15	15	1,305	395	27	45	135	123	100	91
	<i>Southern Registration District.</i>										
16	Bolgaum ...	14	7	1,099	18	3	2	9	12	4	7
17	Dharwar ...	18	10	1,296	47	2	8	14	16	15	12
18	Bijapur ...	13	9	1,120	29	2	2	4	7	6	5
19	Kanara ...	16	13	1,213	139	66	76	99	109	31	63
20	Sholapur ...	10	10	717	114	79	95	173	177	60	28
21	Satara ...	13	15	1,341	151	11	13	44	53	52	32
	<i>Sind Registration District.</i>										
22	Karachi ...	12	9	1,041	31	34	53	67	121	63	12
23	Dadu ...	9	6	1,047	25	4	8	13	10	4	1
24	Hyderabad ...	11	7	870	17	7	2	14	15	7	1
25	Nawabshah ...	9	8	734	32	5	15	12	21	15	16
26	Thar and Parkar ...	13	11	948	36	14	16	16	11	14	5
27	Larkana ...	10	8	2,118	28	10	29	13	12	2	8
28	Sukkur ...	12	12	695	52	75	39	48	27	24	...
29	Upper Sind Frontier.	6	5	1,652	20	9	42	10	3	4	1
	<i>Total for the Presidency</i>	358	231	30,550	1,530	790	1,437	1,564	1,305	793	458

SMALL-POX in the DISTRICTS of the BOMBAY PRESIDENCY
of the year 1933.

						6			7		8			9		10
						Total.			Number of these Deaths among Children.		Total ratio of Deaths per 1,000 of Population.			for 1,000 No.		
July	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Under 1 year.	Under 10 years.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Mean ratio per previous five years.	No.	
17	8	...	4	6	11	1,440	1,217	2,657	717	1,108	1-93	2-94	2-29	0-65	1	
2	2	...	...	...	...	4	6	10	...	1	-01	-01	-01	1-50	2	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1-34	3	
8	...	...	...	...	...	41	42	83	6	10	-12	-12	-12	-49	4	
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	3	...	2	-01	-01	-01	-63	5	
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	4	1	...	-01	-01	-01	-80	6	
...	...	...	...	12	6	8	12	20	1	12	-03	-05	-04	-25	7	
...	...	...	...	1	8	10	1	11	5	6	-02	-00	-01	-50	8	
23	13	6	1	10	41	109	80	189	49	92	-22	-16	-18	0-42	9	
29	21	14	10	24	26	159	185	344	117	152	-27	-23	-29	1-16	10	
3	5	...	2	5	62	57	60	117	37	71	-11	-12	-12	0-73	11	
8	11	4	2	1	3	72	71	143	44	72	-17	-17	-17	0-40	12	
...	...	...	...	...	...	25	6	31	14	9	-24	-08	-17	0-21	18	
19	17	24	12	4	10	172	173	345	49	113	-54	-55	-55	0-46	14	
28	47	34	42	6	14	345	407	752	114	247	-56	-58	-58	0-23	15	
2	3	...	...	1	1	22	22	44	7	16	-04	-04	-04	-24	16	
6	7	7	10	...	3	51	49	100	28	38	-09	-09	-09	-27	17	
5	6	4	4	4	6	26	29	55	21	19	-06	-07	-06	-18	18	
56	39	12	18	10	26	331	324	655	74	222	1-55	1-59	1-57	-36	19	
20	11	4	8	14	21	328	362	690	194	335	-72	-85	-79	-27	20	
35	32	24	22	21	51	214	181	395	121	194	-86	-81	-83	-19	21	
11	4	1	...	1	1	188	190	378	85	178	-57	-75	-65	-26	22	
3	...	...	1	3	1	27	23	50	2	33	-14	-13	-15	-25	23	
1	...	...	...	...	2	24	25	49	9	26	-06	-08	-07	-32	24	
3	...	...	...	...	23	53	61	114	12	46	-19	-22	-23	-29	25	
...	...	...	...	...	8	46	37	83	15	32	-17	-18	-18	-16	26	
9	1	3	...	...	...	52	44	96	17	51	-21	-21	-21	-20	27	
5	4	...	6	3	...	52	44	96	17	51	-21	-21	-21	-20	27	
2	1	...	...	...	27	122	127	249	39	133	-35	-46	-40	-10	28	
			2	...	...	41	33	74	29	39	-28	-28	-28	-03	29	
350	232	137	144	138	343	3,971	3,770	7,741	1,807	3,306	-85	-86	-86	0-48		

ANNUAL FORM NO. IX.—DEATHS registered from
during each month

1	2	3		4		5					
No	District.	Circles of Registration.		Villages.		January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June
		Number in each District.	Number from which deaths from fevers were reported.	Number in each District.	Number from which deaths from fevers were reported.						
1	City of Bombay ...	1	1	1	1	141	123	157	149	141	143
	<i>Northern Registration District.</i>										
2	East Khandesh ...	23	23	1,491	1,401	1,433	1,342	1,685	1,247	1,081	918
3	West Khandesh ...	10	10	1,293	1,087	688	586	721	586	467	366
4	Surat ...	11	11	782	685	624	596	771	594	453	424
5	Broach ...	7	7	405	390	473	472	527	429	358	266
6	Kaira ...	15	15	572	563	608	731	909	815	607	476
7	Panch Mahals ...	7	7	651	631	676	630	655	605	354	306
8	Ahmedabad ...	13	13	876	841	1,296	1,342	1,567	1,508	1,116	869
	<i>Central Registration District.</i>										
9	Ahmednagar ...	15	15	1,357	1,071	531	369	435	540	449	564
10	Poona ...	19	19	1,157	793	854	653	789	896	840	858
11	Nasik ...	19	19	1,646	1,476	997	714	950	841	683	715
12	Thana ...	15	15	1,552	1,164	529	443	560	382	409	323
13	Bombay Suburban ...	5	4	95	50	35	34	50	48	42	39
14	Kolaba ...	12	12	1,476	1,168	414	398	376	364	331	286
15	Ratnagiri ...	15	15	1,305	1,044	768	690	775	705	660	581
	<i>Southern Registration District.</i>										
16	Belgaum ...	14	14	1,089	941	511	418	472	429	445	479
17	Dharwar ...	18	18	1,296	1,171	1,265	814	833	813	737	712
18	Bijapur ...	13	13	1,120	1,042	720	562	589	588	593	628
19	Kavara ...	16	16	1,233	865	382	273	374	276	250	301
20	Sholapur ...	10	10	717	693	932	702	809	780	805	754
21	Satara ...	18	18	1,341	1,184	740	556	609	638	742	755
	<i>Sind Registration District.</i>										
22	Karachi ...	12	12	1,041	750	558	445	422	276	222	154
23	Dadu ...	9	9	1,047	583	405	310	250	186	242	141
24	Hyderabad ...	11	11	870	870	591	470	532	419	312	254
25	Nawabshah ...	9	9	734	734	513	645	373	321	301	249
26	Thar and Parkar ...	13	13	948	948	699	647	551	390	425	256
27	Larkana ...	10	10	2,118	889	756	531	428	357	373	330
28	Sukkur ...	12	12	635	625	848	846	705	568	583	431
29	Upper Sind Frontier.	6	6	1,652	584	396	301	192	233	185	159
	Total for the Presidency ...	358	357	30,550	24,304	19,343	16,583	18,116	15,883	14,156	12,637

FEVERS in the DISTRICTS of the BOMBAY PRESIDENCY
of the year 1933.

						6			7			8		9
						Total.			Ratio of Deaths per 1,000 of population.			of Mean ratio per 1,000 previous five years.		No.
July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Mean ratio per 1,000 previous five years.		
191	143	143	179	150	143	959	844	1,803	1.28	2.04	1.55	1.85	1	
1,156	1,403	1,393	1,585	1,468	1,308	7,819	8,050	15,869	12.76	13.56	13.16	16.65	2	
465	590	584	658	766	714	3,547	3,644	7,191	9.49	10.03	9.75	13.89	3	
385	411	422	459	608	599	3,239	3,117	6,346	9.35	9.03	9.15	9.47	4	
259	304	381	502	516	415	2,423	2,479	4,902	13.85	15.56	14.67	16.98	5	
426	452	497	551	556	457	3,587	3,498	7,085	9.08	10.09	9.55	10.88	6	
302	377	453	555	573	503	3,112	2,782	5,894	13.15	12.77	12.97	14.41	7	
708	734	1,034	1,244	1,369	1,137	7,052	6,872	13,924	13.35	14.58	13.95	14.74	8	
565	571	503	632	545	446	3,205	2,945	6,150	6.43	6.06	6.26	7.67	9	
1,067	1,147	1,094	1,109	1,098	1,026	5,916	5,515	11,431	10.02	9.51	9.87	11.19	10	
823	834	802	871	930	932	5,083	5,009	10,092	10.01	10.21	10.10	13.60	11	
306	443	397	395	526	625	2,684	2,654	5,338	6.23	6.53	6.38	9.28	12	
21	24	18	26	28	37	214	188	402	2.07	2.46	2.24	3.32	13	
299	420	338	330	453	487	2,175	2,241	4,416	6.90	7.14	7.02	9.47	14	
721	686	687	639	629	664	3,784	4,421	8,205	6.21	6.37	6.30	7.48	15	
497	535	596	640	741	692	3,189	3,266	6,455	5.80	6.24	6.01	7.75	16	
803	861	1,003	1,230	1,967	1,750	6,213	6,625	12,838	10.98	12.34	11.64	9.01	17	
620	723	791	962	1,164	1,101	4,447	4,594	9,041	10.09	10.72	10.40	11.01	18	
316	282	326	365	402	394	1,914	2,027	3,941	8.94	9.95	9.43	9.81	19	
855	932	899	958	891	732	50,67	4,982	10,049	11.17	11.75	11.46	13.10	20	
824	878	949	943	947	832	4,877	4,536	9,413	8.23	7.72	7.98	10.79	21	
132	150	157	206	203	179	1,679	1,427	3,106	5.11	5.68	5.36	5.84	22	
149	106	167	250	328	343	1,629	1,257	2,886	9.70	8.54	8.63	13.88	23	
218	211	213	329	384	453	2,443	1,943	4,386	6.58	6.68	6.63	8.63	24	
170	216	217	265	356	501	2,379	1,748	4,127	8.52	8.03	8.31	12.44	25	
191	178	236	352	305	442	2,549	2,123	4,672	9.73	10.30	9.98	10.62	26	
225	273	323	464	766	505	2,590	2,341	5,231	11.55	11.59	11.58	17.78	27	
306	366	484	581	1,388	962	4,609	3,799	8,408	13.19	13.84	13.46	16.67	28	
449	168	189	313	341	340	1,608	1,318	2,926	11.04	11.60	11.24	14.61	29	
13,149	14,418	15,296	17,904	20,408	18,634	1,00,382	96,245	196,527	8.75	9.30	9.01	10.64		

ANNUAL FORM NO. X.—DEATHS registered from DYSENTERY
during each month

1	2	3	4	5							
No.	Districts.	Number in each District.	Number from which deaths from Dysentery and Diarrhoea were reported.	Number in each District.	Number from which deaths from Dysentery and Diarrhoea were reported.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.
1	City of Bombay ...	1	1	1	1	63	67	84	85	86	105
	Northern Registration District.										
2	East Khandesh ...	23	23	1,491	344	66	49	60	58	49	83
3	West Khandesh ...	10	10	1,293	176	19	13	19	20	23	28
4	Surat ...	11	11	782	71	19	27	47	87	49	70
5	Broach ...	7	7	405	56	5	7	7	4	4	5
6	Kaira ...	15	15	572	174	13	22	47	41	50	40
7	Panch Mahals ...	7	7	661	57	9	...	5	2	3	9
8	Ahmedabad ...	13	13	876	428	53	35	80	94	58	73
	Central Registration District.										
9	Ahmednagar ...	15	15	1,357	585	74	53	79	75	78	169
10	Poona ...	19	19	1,157	454	84	54	75	101	109	183
11	Nasik ...	19	19	1,646	373	74	64	90	85	70	117
12	Thana ...	15	15	1,552	349	50	63	54	49	55	68
13	Bombay Suburban ...	5	4	95	41	36	16	25	23	17	21
14	Kolaba ...	12	12	1,476	410	103	50	66	54	77	54
15	Ratnagiri ...	15	15	1,305	316	107	87	56	69	53	49
	Southern Registration District.										
16	Belgaum ...	14	14	1,089	583	114	80	96	121	138	223
17	Dharwar ...	18	18	1,296	326	51	52	54	67	78	88
18	Bijapur ...	13	12	1,120	469	67	62	71	81	83	94
19	Kanara ...	16	16	1,233	306	67	67	81	40	59	61
20	Sholapur ...	10	10	717	433	106	118	91	112	129	152
21	Satara ...	18	18	1,341	526	73	45	52	55	95	125
	Sind Registration District.										
22	Karachi ...	12	10	1,041	22	43	31	49	24	37	48
23	Dadu ...	9	6	1,047	11	2	1	...	2	...	...
24	Hyderabad ...	11	7	870	21	10	16	...	9	18	19
25	Nawabshah ...	9	8	734	9	3	4	...	1	1	3
26	Thar and Parkar ...	13	12	948	18	2	7	...	3	11	2
27	Larkana ...	10	5	2,118	5	1	...	...	...	...	...
28	Sukkur ...	12	10	685	16	6	...	...	...	...	...
29	Upper Sind Frontier.	6	3	1,632	7	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total for the Presidency ...	358	335	30,550	6,284	1,340	1,099	1,304	1,324	1,429	1,887

*and DIARRHOEA in the DISTRICTS of the BOMBAY PRESIDENCY
of the year 1933.*

						6			7			8	9
July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.			Ratio of Deaths per 1,000 of Population.			Mean ratio per 1,000 of previous five years.	No.
						Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.		
99	115	97	89	71	62	551	473	1,023	74	114	88	105	1
152	173	126	88	77	72	507	541	1,048	83	91	87	147	2
56	74	66	44	38	242	243	197	439	65	64	60	92	3
32	43	26	23	20	21	193	221	414	66	64	60	97	4
8	16	30	11	16	8	78	42	120	45	26	36	63	5
58	59	67	48	47	26	275	243	518	70	70	70	106	6
12	17	13	16	10	11	50	56	106	21	26	23	36	7
70	101	109	81	49	54	421	434	855	80	93	86	94	8
209	248	273	276	194	138	1,018	847	1,865	904	174	169	232	9
234	264	269	254	179	142	1,094	853	1,947	185	161	173	181	10
173	162	141	139	124	93	705	647	1,352	139	132	135	154	11
79	141	95	50	69	79	464	388	852	107	96	102	106	12
24	19	18	23	31	35	156	131	287	152	172	160	210	13
93	126	88	56	47	72	473	407	880	150	130	140	207	14
73	92	54	64	44	68	393	425	820	65	62	63	94	15
246	282	273	312	233	200	1,123	1,194	2,316	904	228	216	271	16
136	113	133	147	134	167	596	624	1,220	105	116	111	69	17
161	183	191	251	201	183	801	827	1,628	182	193	187	169	18
67	82	56	79	79	88	463	383	846	216	188	202	189	19
240	229	247	265	196	137	1,110	912	2,022	245	216	230	230	20
265	261	240	223	141	151	863	853	1,716	146	145	145	189	21
28	60	69	56	38	27	299	206	505	61	82	67	69	22
9	2	3	3	3	...	12	5	17	66	04	05	16	23
9	21	13	16	18	8	97	67	164	26	23	25	16	24
3	3	3	3	5	1	18	13	31	07	06	06	04	25
1	1	4	6	3	1	30	13	43	11	07	09	03	26
...	...	...	4	1	3	6	4	10	02	03	03	07	27
4	9	12	11	21	13	55	54	109	16	19	17	20	28
1	1	...	...	...	4	5	4	9	03	03	03	03	29
2,529	2,916	2,708	2,636	2,087	1,903	12,066	11,066	23,132	106	107	106	124	

ANNUAL FORM NO. XI.—DEATHS registered from RESPIRATORY
each month of

1	2	3	4	5							
No.	Districts.	Circles of Registration.		Villages.		January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.
		Number in each District.	Number from which deaths from Respiratory Diseases were reported.	Number in each District.	Number from which deaths from Respiratory Diseases were reported.						
1	City of Bombay ...	1	1	1	1	878	870	999	907	923	928
	<i>Northern Registration District.</i>										
2	East Khandesh ...	23	23	1,491	1,065	593	621	642	424	300	209
3	West Khandesh ...	10	10	1,293	768	345	336	329	197	165	117
4	Surat ...	11	11	782	670	516	525	733	519	452	388
5	Broach ...	7	7	405	260	112	202	183	121	106	97
6	Kaira ...	15	15	572	542	353	478	534	381	336	387
7	Panch Mahals ...	7	7	651	323	109	88	118	90	62	53
8	Ahmedabad ...	13	13	876	329	703	528	699	556	454	398
	<i>Central Registration District.</i>										
9	Ahmednagar ...	15	15	1,357	1,069	562	342	405	355	360	390
10	Poona ...	19	19	1,157	659	602	427	484	557	473	494
11	Nasik ...	19	19	1,646	1,118	609	528	533	427	389	385
12	Thana ...	15	15	1,552	1,225	386	365	408	313	301	255
13	Bombay Suburban ...	5	4	95	70	63	45	66	50	57	43
14	Kolaba ...	12	12	1,476	986	300	258	298	263	260	218
15	Ratnagiri ...	15	15	1,305	892	384	374	404	340	338	348
	<i>Southern Registration District.</i>										
16	Belgaum ...	14	14	1,089	731	336	236	326	244	252	256
17	Dharwar ...	18	18	1,296	782	405	323	311	319	268	258
18	Bijapur ...	13	13	1,120	795	467	330	303	243	220	254
19	Kanara ...	16	16	1,233	404	104	95	100	55	57	79
20	Sholapur ...	10	10	717	525	502	365	315	335	322	308
21	Satara ...	18	18	1,341	756	202	172	176	160	201	221
	<i>Sind Registration District.</i>										
22	Karachi ...	12	12	1,041	319	606	528	400	264	227	204
23	Dadu ...	9	9	1,047	66	81	32	21	14	9	6
24	Hyderabad ...	11	11	870	273	228	294	193	140	111	77
25	Nawabshah ...	9	9	734	109	93	59	46	24	30	14
26	Thar and Parkar ...	13	13	948	415	315	253	176	123	85	35
27	Larkana ...	10	8	2,118	39	40	54	22	9	6	6
28	Sukkur ...	12	12	685	68	158	91	64	60	51	41
29	Upper Sind Frontier.	6	6	1,652	38	30	15	11	1	2	1
	Total for the Presidency ...	358	355	30,550	15,287	10,087	8,874	9,301	7,450	6,837	6,465

DISEASES in the DISTRICTS of the BOMBAY PRESIDENCY during the year 1933.

												6.	7		8	9		
												Total.		Ratio of Deaths per 1,000 of Population.			Mean ratio per 1,000 of pre- vious five years.	No.
July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.							
943	790	912	942	798	775	5,876	4,789	10,665	7.86	11.57	9.18	9.42	1					
280	349	371	469	523	489	2,936	2,284	5,270	4.87	3.85	4.37	4.20	2					
165	212	215	257	285	309	1,656	1,276	2,932	4.43	3.51	3.96	4.41	3					
353	344	353	408	559	586	3,231	2,535	5,736	9.27	7.34	8.27	10.04	4					
102	108	137	158	167	185	910	768	1,678	5.20	4.82	5.21	7.87	5					
471	482	528	642	684	581	3,340	2,517	5,857	8.45	7.26	7.90	9.81	6					
54	55	72	94	106	118	620	399	1,019	2.62	1.38	2.24	2.83	7					
360	372	495	554	577	590	3,589	2,687	6,276	6.81	5.70	6.29	8.28	8					
433	511	505	616	647	579	2,814	2,891	5,705	5.65	5.95	5.80	6.72	9					
541	659	661	679	668	656	3,426	3,425	6,851	5.80	6.06	5.92	6.06	10					
409	443	498	551	589	592	3,143	2,780	5,923	6.19	5.67	5.93	6.43	11					
243	336	370	385	390	385	2,361	1,756	4,117	5.53	4.82	4.94	5.58	12					
46	38	70	90	95	68	399	337	736	3.88	4.42	4.11	5.02	13					
192	270	251	285	284	353	1,754	1,478	3,232	5.67	4.71	5.14	6.01	14					
347	391	382	368	245	376	2,389	1,908	4,297	3.92	2.75	3.31	3.82	15					
294	334	431	458	410	419	2,151	1,740	3,891	3.91	3.32	3.62	3.90	16					
309	372	483	489	551	511	2,323	2,276	4,599	4.11	4.24	4.17	3.40	17					
274	312	379	399	522	603	2,352	1,974	4,326	5.34	4.61	4.98	3.55	18					
76	85	77	109	105	115	600	457	1,057	2.80	2.24	2.53	2.86	19					
336	396	453	477	485	474	2,313	2,449	4,762	5.10	5.78	5.43	3.82	20					
260	326	382	409	356	339	1,646	1,569	3,215	2.78	2.67	2.73	2.66	21					
172	228	204	221	221	259	1,960	1,574	3,534	5.96	6.28	6.10	5.09	22					
6	12	19	12	14	28	157	97	254	.84	.66	.76	.16	23					
65	60	58	85	120	124	940	615	1,555	2.53	2.12	2.35	2.32	24					
13	10	11	6	19	29	242	112	354	.87	.51	.71	1.51	25					
11	22	27	27	35	65	851	463	1,314	3.25	2.25	2.81	2.02	26					
5	2	6	9	8	19	110	76	186	.44	.38	.41	.40	27					
30	37	36	61	59	72	463	297	760	1.83	1.08	1.22	.20	28					
...	...	...	4	6	9	46	33	79	.82	.29	.30	.03	29					
6,790	7,555	8,886	9,269	9,528	9,658	54,638	45,662	1,00,300	4.77	4.40	4.59	4.85						

ANNUAL FORM NO. XII.—DEATHS *registered from*
during each month

No.	Districts.	2		3		4		5					
		Circles of Registration.		Villages.		January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.		
		Number in each District.	Number from which deaths from Plague were reported.	Number in each District.	Number from which deaths from Plague were reported.								
1	City of Bombay ...	1	1	1	1	...	3	12	11	6	2		
	<i>Northern Registration District.</i>												
2	East Khandesh ...	28	...	1,491	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
3	West Khandesh ...	10	1	1,333	1	...	...	...	...	...	...		
4	Surat ...	11	...	762	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
5	Broach ...	7	...	405	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
6	Kaira ...	15	4	572	15	31	81	57	2	...	...		
7	Panch Mahals ...	7	...	651	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
8	Ahmedabad ...	13	...	876	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	<i>Central Registration District.</i>												
9	Ahmednagar ...	15	5	1,357	9	...	...	...	...	...	...		
10	Poona ...	19	16	1,157	116	2	5	18	21	6	10		
11	Nasik ...	19	...	1,646	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
12	Thana ...	15	6	1,552	15	13	5	36	12	9	4		
13	Bombay Suburban ...	5	...	95	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
14	Kolaba ...	12	1	1,476	1	...	...	1	...	...	...		
15	Ratanagiri ...	15	4	1,305	7	2	...	14	4	...	3		
	<i>Southern Registration District.</i>												
16	Belgaum ...	14	11	1,089	331	822	517	447	202	93	134		
17	Dharwar ...	18	17	1,296	296	325	212	160	64	33	57		
18	Bijapur ...	13	12	1,120	400	629	410	286	119	86	205		
19	Kanara ...	16	6	1,233	25	19	19	20	13	8	9		
20	Sholapur ...	10	10	737	68	127	70	44	18	4	7		
21	Satara ...	18	15	1,341	150	443	278	231	29	3	5		
	<i>Sind Registration District.</i>												
22	Karachi ...	12	...	1,041	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
23	Dadu ...	9	...	1,047	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
24	Hyderabad ...	11	...	870	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
25	Nawabshah ...	9	...	734	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
26	Thar and Parkar ...	13	...	948	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
27	Larkana ...	10	...	2,118	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
28	Sukkur ...	12	...	685	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
29	Upper Sind Frontier.	6	...	1,352	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	<i>Total for the Presidency</i>	358	109	30,550	1,432	2,413	1,600	1,326	495	248	486		

PLAGUE in the DISTRICTS of the BOMBAY PRESIDENCY
of the year 1933.

						6	7			8	9	
						Total.	Ratio of Deaths per 1,000 of Population.			Mean ratio per 1,000 of pre- vious five years.	No.	
July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.			Female.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	00	00	01	00
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	00
...	...	...	2	...	2	82	90	181	21	28	24	06
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	00
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	00
1	2	1	4	8	20	21	15	36	004	003	004	001
82	208	620	638	317	223	1,104	1,131	2,235	186	201	183	037
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	065
1	12	22	12	2	8	80	56	136	018	013	016	017
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	006
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	008
...	1	1	5	3	16	28	21	49	004	003	004	007
377	718	950	870	673	419	2,786	3,436	6,222	507	656	580	224
223	405	619	579	503	553	1,660	2,073	3,733	293	386	339	263
556	1,282	1,176	1,472	1,488	1,001	4,108	4,602	8,710	932	1074	1002	78
5	26	5	2	17	23	31	85	166	38	42	40	39
113	43	75	197	247	305	568	682	1,250	125	161	142	56
22	83	149	224	172	153	778	1,014	1,792	131	173	162	337
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,881	2,867	3,624	4,009	3,431	2,730	11,339	13,221	24,560	99	128	112	055

APPENDIX

STATEMENT

Showing the Particulars of Vaccination in the

No.	Circles and Districts.	Population of District according to census of 1931.	Average population per square mile.	Average number of Vaccinators employed throughout the year.
1	2	3	4	5
CENTRAL REGISTRATION DISTRICT.				
NASIK COLLECTORATE—				
1	Nasik Town (Municipal)	48,703	.....	1
2	Yeola do. (do.)	16,751	.....	1
3	Malegaon do. do.)	32,462	.....	1
4	Deolali Cantonment	6,114	.....	M.O. 1
5	In the 12 Rural circles, Local Fund ...	894,327	.....	17
Total ...		998,357	.....	M.O. 20 1
THANA COLLECTORATE—				
6	Thana Town (Municipal)	21,816	.....	1
7	Kalyan do. (do.)	26,291	.....	1
8	In the 9 Rural circles, Local Fund ...	738,518	.....	17
Total ...		836,625	.....	19
BOMBAY SUBURBAN COLLECTORATE—				
9	Bandra Town (Municipal)	43,290	.....	1
10	Kurla do. (do.)	30,311	.....	1
11	Santa Cruz Cantonment	2,080	.....	.....
12	In the 2 Rural circles, Local Fund ...	101,432	.....	2
Total ...		177,663	.....	4
KOLABA COLLECTORATE—				
13	Panvel Town (Local Fund)	8,423	.....	.....
14	Alibag do. (do.)	6,653	.....	.....
15	Mahad do. (do.)	8,123	.....	.....
16	In the 8 Rural circles, Local Fund ...	605,522	.....	14
Total ...		628,721	.....	14

IV.

No. I.

Bombay Presidency during the year 1933-34.

Total number of persons vaccinated.			Average number of persons vaccinated by each Vaccinator.	Primary Vaccination.										
				Total.	Successful.			Un-known.						
					Under one year.	One and under six years.	Total of all ages.							
6			7	8	9	10	11	12						
Male.	Female.	Total.												
P. 1,449	1,285	2,734	5,421	2,734	1,651	742	2,409	323						
R. 1,788	899	2,687												
P. 492	472	964							1,262	964	528	351	915	49
R. 260	38	298												
P. 813	854	1,667													1,674	1,667	1,024	367	1,888	279
R. 5	2	7												
P. 104	96	200	561	200	94	77	186	6						
R. 275	86	361												
P. 15,475	15,197	30,675							2,160	30,675	20,769	7,109	28,044	2,635
R. 5,290	816	6,046												
P. 18,396	17,904	36,240	2,282	36,240	24,086	8,646	32,942	3,282						
R. 7,558	1,841	9,399												
P. 332	328	660	1,687	660	505	134	640	17						
R. 938	89	1,027												
P. 291	247	538	561	538	331	174	511	24						
R. 14	9	23												
P. 12,583	12,216	24,799	1,590	24,799	16,126	7,290	23,544	1,249						
R. ....	....	....												
P. 13,206	12,791	25,997	1,541	25,997	16,962	7,595	24,695	1,290						
R. 2,804	478	3,282												
P. 452	472	924	1,540	924	630	152	789	133						
R. 317	399	616												
P. 435	396	831	861	831	592	108	697	134						
R. 23	7	30												
P. 5	1	6	.....	6	6	...	6	...						
R. ....	....	....												
P. 1,625	1,501	3,126	1,698	3,126	2,198	586	2,795	329						
R. 149	115	264												
P. 2,517	2,370	4,887	1,449	4,887	3,426	841	4,287	596						
R. 489	421	910												
P. 165	160	325	.....	325	167	139	320	4						
R. 18	11	29												
P. 114	94	208	.....	208	128	58	195	12						
R. 181	112	293												
P. 83	72	155	.....	155	92	47	146	9						
R. 99	40	139												
P. 9,966	9,708	19,669	.....	19,669	13,142	5,822	19,143	516						
R. ....	....	....												
P. 10,328	10,029	20,357	1,981	20,357	13,529	6,066	19,804	541						
R. 5,535	1,849	7,384												

STATEMENT

No.	Circles and Districts.	Re-vaccination.			Percentage of Successful cases in which the results were known.	
		Total.	Successful.	Un-known.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.
1	2	13	14	15	16	17
CENTRAL REGISTRATION DISTRICT.						
NASIK COLLECTORATE—						
1	Nasik Town (Municipal) ...	2,687	316	805	99-91	16-62
2	Yeola do. (do.) ...	298	75	106	100-00	39-06
3	Malegaon do. (do.) ...	7	...	7	100-00	...
4	Deolali Cantonment ...	361	298	51	95-88	96-13
5	In the 12 Rural circles, Local Fund ...	6,046	2,060	1,765	99-98	48-12
	Total ...	9,399	2,749	2,734	99-95	41-25
THANA COLLECTORATE—						
6	Thana Town (Municipal) ...	1,027	456	219	99-53	56-43
7	Kalyan do. (do.) ...	23	12	9	99-42	85-76
8	In the 9 Rural circles, Local Fund ...	2,232	909	624	99-97	56-52
	Total ...	3,282	1,377	852	99-95	56-66
BOMBAY SUBURBAN COLLECTORATE—						
9	Bandra Town (Municipal) ...	616	79	536	99-75	98-75
10	Kurla do. (do.) ...	30	4	21	100-00	44-31
11	Santa Cruz Cantonment ...	...	...	...	100-00	...
12	In the 2 Rural circles, Local Fund ...	264	126	72	99-93	65-62
	Total ...	910	209	629	99-91	74-38
KOLABA COLLECTORATE—						
13	Panvel Town (Local Fund) ...	29	8	3	99-69	30-77
14	Alibag do. (do.) ...	293	121	67	99-49	53-54
15	Mahad do. (do.) ...	139	49	33	100-00	46-22
16	In the 8 Rural circles, Local Fund ...	6,923	3,025	1,931	99-95	60-50
	Total ...	7,384	3,203	2,034	99-94	59-99

No. 1--contd.

Persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of population.	Percentage of unknown cases to total cases.		Average annual number of persons successfully vaccinated during previous five years.		Average annual number of deaths from small-pox during previous five years.	
	Primary.	Re-vaccination.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
55-95	11-81	29-96	1,434	29-44	32	0-66
59-10	5-08	35-57	470	28-06	2	0-12
42-45	16-74	100-00	662	20-39	40	1-23
79-16	3-00	14-13	115	18-61	.....	.....
33-66	8-56	29-19	22,550	25-21	334	0-37
35-75	9-06	29-09	25,331	25-27	408	0-41
50-25	2-57	21-32	676	30-98	16	0-73
19-89	4-46	39-13	490	18-63	10	0-38
31-01	5-04	27-95	20,853	25-17	216	0-27
31-16	4-96	25-09	22,019	26-32	242	0-29
20-05	14-39	87-01	1,139	26-31	2	0-06
23-12	16-12	70-00	649	21-41	2	0-07
2-95	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
28-60	10-62	27-27	2,756	26-64	25	0-24
25-39	12-20	69-12	4,544	25-66	29	0-16
38-94	1-23	10-34	160	19-00	5	0-59
47-49	5-77	32-87	180	27-06	2	0-30
24-01	5-81	23-74	162	19-94	13	1-60
36-61	2-62	27-89	16,728	27-62	204	0-34
36-59	2-65	27-55	17,330	27-41	224	0-36

No. I—contd.

Total number of persons vaccinated.			Average number of persons vaccinated by each Vaccinator.	Primary Vaccination.				
				Total.	Under one year.	One and under six years.	Total of all ages.	Un-known.
6	7	8	9	10	11	12		
Male.	Female.	Total.						
P. 200	184	384	} 961	384	205	158	366	16
R. 343	294	577						
P. 1,057	963	2,083		2,103	2,083	1,640	2,037	1
R. 45	20	65						
P. 259	235	495		643	495	326	488	5
R. 133	20	153						
P. 16,108	15,711	31,819	2,793	31,819	21,960	8,111	30,420	1,397
P. 17,642	17,094	34,736	} 2,848	34,736	24,151	8,788	33,311	1,421
R. 12,888	3,649	16,537						
P. 180	166	346	} 860	346	171	134	318	25
R. 370	173	543						
P. 255	265	520		570	520	370	520	20
R. 42	8	50						
P. 116	118	234		667	234	140	214	17
R. 259	174	433						
P. 1,817	1,873	3,666	2,149	3,696	2,882	799	3,694	2
R. 947	255	602						
P. 413	413	826	478	826	727	91	825	1
R. 156	64	220						
P. 13,530	13,466	26,996	2,129	26,996	18,221	6,705	25,068	1,927
R. 4,303	629	4,938						
P. 248	261	509	777	509	411	94	506	3
R. 195	73	268						
P. 13	5	17	2,374	17	9	4	17	...
R. 2,197	160	2,357						
P. 16,571	16,573	33,144	} 2,128	33,144	22,941	8,025	31,145	1,593
R. 7,875	1,536	9,411						
P. 364	335	699	} 2,074	699	236	313	668	36
R. 871	504	1,375						
P. 260	255	515		1,899	515	154	479	36
R. 901	483	1,384						
P. 213	199	412		606	412	241	407	5
R. 163	31	194						
P. 149	146	295	967	295	165	102	283	12
R. 403	272	672						
P. 19,074	18,931	38,005	3,160	38,005	25,947	8,861	36,017	1,986
R. 17,785	10,884	28,369						
P. 20,060	19,866	39,926	} 3,253	39,926	26,745	9,558	37,849	2,075
R. 20,120	11,874	31,994						
P. 88,612	86,986	175,598	} 2,311	175,598	118,824	44,578	165,537	10,032
R. 47,124	17,658	64,782						
P. 9,255	8,890	18,145		2,919	18,145	11,853	16,974	1,159
R. 7,384	3,862	11,044						
P. 781	746	1,527		565	1,527	321	1,505	12
R. 564	170	734						
P. 323	30	627	.....	627	275	353	595	2
R. 3,177	703	3,885						
P. 98,971	96,926	195,897	}	195,897	132,104	49,771	184,602	11,235
R. 58,249	22,196	80,445						

STATEMENT

No.	Circles and Districts.	Re-vaccination.			Percentage of successful cases in which the results were known.	
		Total.	Suc- cessful.	Un- known.	Primary.	Re-vacci- nation.
1	2	13	14	15	16	17

CENTRAL REGISTRATION DISTRICT
—concl'd.

AHMEDNAGAR COLLECTORATE—

16	Sanganner Town (Local Fund) ...	577	394	122	100-00	86-59
17	Ahmednagar Town (Municipal) ...	65	59	4	100-00	96-72
18	Ahmednagar Cantonment ...	153	32	21	99-68	24-24
19	In the 12 Rural Circles (Local Fund) ...	15,742	12,408	1,433	99-99	86-71
Total ...		16,537	12,893	1,580	99-99	86-79

POONA COLLECTORATE—

20	Junnar Town (Local Fund) ...	543	192	95	100-00	49-86
21	Baramati do. (do.) ...	50	20	17	100-00	60-61
22	Lonavla do. (do.) ...	438	...	432	100-00	...
23	Poona City (Municipal) ...	602	12	488	100-00	10-53
24	Poona and Kirkee Cantonments ...	220	130	89	100-00	99-99
25	In the 11 Rural Circles { Local Fund ...	4,988	1,875	1,756	99-99	55-93
	{ Municipal ...	263	8	252	100-00	50-00
26	Yeravda Central Prison Dispensary ...	2,357	2,000	...	100-00	84-85
Total ...		9,411	4,337	3,129	99-99	67-45

RATNAGIRI COLLECTORATE—

27	Ratnagiri Town (Local Fund) ...	1,375	811	275	100-00	73-72
28	Chiplun do. (do.) ...	1,384	996	382	81-16	99-40
29	Malwan do. (do.) ...	194	193	1	100-00	99-47
30	Vengurla do. (do.) ...	672	193	12	100-00	29-24
31	In the 11 Rural Circles (Local Fund) ...	28,369	15,882	6,581	99-94	72-89
Total ...		31,994	18,675	7,251	99-94	73-09

TOTAL BY ESTABLISHMENT IN
CENTRAL REGISTRATION DISTRICT.

Local Fund ...	64,762	36,293	14,414	99-98	72-06
Municipal ...	11,044	3,990	3,634	99-98	53-85
Cantonment ...	734	460	161	99-84	80-28
Dispensaries (Yeravda and Railways) ...	3,885	2,730	58	93-76	71-34
Total ...	80,445	43,473	18,267	99-95	69-92

No. I—contd.

Persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of population.	Percentage of unknown cases to total cases.		Average annual number of persons successfully vaccinated during previous five years.		Average annual number of deaths from small-pox during previous five years.	
	Primary.	Re-vaccination.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000.
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
49-49	4-69	21-14	429	27-94	3	0-20
50-04	0-04	6-15	2,326	55-53	3	0-33
46-67	1-01	13-73	244	21-90	.....	.....
46-79	4-39	9-10	25,658	27-03	208	1-14
46-97	4-09	9-55	28,652	29-13	214	0-32
60-56	8-09	17-51	236	28-03	2	0-24
33-70	3-85	34-00	294	20-75	2	0-14
20-29	7-56	99-77	179	16-73	1	0-00
22-75	0-05	81-06	5,073	31-14	259	1-59
24-98	0-12	40-45	1,468	39-18	1	0-03
29-80	7-13	35-56	25,153	27-30	204	0-20
.....	0-58	94-03	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....						
30-61	6-02	33-25	32,408	28-03	469	0-40
61-03	5-15	21-45	394	16-46	.....	.....
112-97	6-99	27-60	346	26-50	2	0-15
20-12	1-21	0-52	332	11-14	4	0-13
23-61	4-07	1-78	325	16-12	3	0-15
42-69	5-25	23-21	33,811	27-81	219	0-18
42-95	5-15	22-26	35,908	27-03	228	0-17
37-00	5-71	22-25	144,052	26-46	1,409	0-26
35-95	6-30	32-90	15,305	26-24	403	0-69
34-16	0-79	21-93	1,598	28-77	2	0-04
.....	0-32	1-49	.....	.....	.....	.....
37-49	5-72	22-71	160,955	26-46	1,814	0-30

No. 1—*contd.*

Total number of persons vaccinated.			Average number of persons vaccinated by each Vaccinator.	Primary Vaccination.				
				Total.	Successful.			Un-known.
					Under one year.	One and under six years.	Total of all ages.	
6	7	8	9	10	11	12		
Male.	Female.	Total.						
P. 166	183	349	496	349	218	112	335	14
R. 143	4	147						
P. 181	177	358		572	358	221	157	853
P. 200	14	214	2,546	1,794	1,075	475	1,573	220
P. 831	913	1,794						
R. 510	242	752		126	70	37	110	16
P. 66	60	126	575					
P. 291	168	449		31,590	23,636	6,344	30,123	1,459
P. 16,086	15,504	31,590						
R. 16,210	3,732	19,942	3,081	96	63	18	84	11
P. 64	32	96	130					
R. 33	1	34		2	...	2	2	...
P. 1	1	2						
R. 429	88	513	514					
P. 17,445	16,870	34,315	3,131	34,315	25,286	7,145	35,582	1,725
R. 17,816	4,324	22,050						
P. 649	689	1,338	2,845	1,338	1,142	181	1,335	2
R. 1,191	316	1,507						
P. 1,484	1,485	2,969		5,415	2,969	2,679	2,959	11
R. 1,837	559	2,446	2,518	1,529	1,224	205	1,441	88
P. 768	771	1,529						
R. 710	279	989		558	480	341	87	429
P. 207	223	430	3,047	27,162	19,647	6,422	26,244	916
R. 35	33	128						
P. 13,585	13,577	27,162						
R. 23,741	6,592	30,733	1,353	738	557	148	710	28
P. 351	387	738						
R. 464	151	615						
P. 17,084	17,132	34,166	3,208	34,166	25,680	7,380	33,116	1,046
R. 23,088	8,330	36,418						
P. 689	673	1,362	3,529	1,362	986	355	1,356	6
R. 1,446	721	2,167						
P. 264	262	526		1,319	526	389	133	526
R. 690	103	793	3,048	26,159	18,830	6,579	25,580	573
P. 13,193	12,966	26,159						
R. 16,043	3,514	19,557		2,372	1,389	1,058	301	1,376
P. 737	652	1,389	848	3	2	1	3	...
R. 795	188	983						
P. 803	3	815						
P. 14,883	14,556	29,439	3,164	29,439	21,265	7,369	28,841	582
R. 19,777	4,568	24,345						

STATEMENT

No.	Circles and Districts.	Re-vaccination.			Percentage of successful cases in which the results were known.	
		Total.	Suc- cessful.	Un- known.	Primary.	Re-vac- cination.
1	2	13	14	15	16	17
SOUTHERN REGISTRATION DISTRICT— <i>contd.</i>						
BELGAUM COLLECTORATE—						
33	Gokak Town (Local Fund) ...	147	19	95	100-00	36-54
34	Athani do. (do.) ...	214	61	69	100-00	42-07
35	Belgaum do. (Municipal) ...	772	297	198	99-87	58-61
36	Belgaum Cantonment ...	449	61	198	100-00	24-30
37	In the 8 Rural circles. { Local Fund ...	19,942	4,549	6,480	99-98	33-81
	{ Municipal ...	34	23	6	98-83	82-14
38	Hindalgi Central Prison ...	512	470	...	100-00	91-80
Total ...		22,050	5,480	7,055	99-97	36-55
DHARWAR COLLECTORATE—						
39	Dharwar Town (Municipal) ...	1,507	520	367	99-99	45-61
40	Hubli do. (do.) ...	2,445	480	833	99-99	30-71
41	Gadag-Betigeri do. (do.) ...	989	232	305	100-00	23-98
42	Ranebennur do. (Local Fund) ...	128	36	30	100-00	36-73
43	In the 13 Rural circles. { Local Fund ...	30,733	7,569	10,179	99-97	36-82
	{ Municipal ...	615	111	240	100-00	29-60
Total ...		36,418	8,948	12,004	99-99	36-66
BIJAPUR COLLECTORATE—						
44	Bijapur Town (Municipal) ...	2,160	377	855	100-00	28-73
45	Bagalkot do. (do.) ...	798	441	132	100-00	66-72
46	In the 8 Rural circles. { Local Fund ...	19,561	5,922	6,944	99-12	41-94
	{ Municipal ...	983	585	157	100-00	70-82
47	Bijapur Prison ...	845	711	39	100-00	88-21
Total ...		24,349	8,036	8,127	99-98	49-34

No. I—contd.

Persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of population.	Percentage of unknown cases to total cases.		Average annual number of persons successfully vaccinated during previous five years.		Average annual number of deaths from small-pox during previous five years.	
	Primary.	Re-vaccination.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000.
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
29-63	4-13	64-63	304	25-62	.....	.....
30-53	1-40	33-24	327	24-11	.....	.....
45-35	12-26	26-33	1,997	43-61	18	44
20-80	12-70	44-10	273	33-21	1	12
34-61	4-62	32-54	32,374	32-32	196	20
.....	11-46	17-65	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	469	.....	.....	.....
35-35	5-03	31-95	35,564	33-31	215	20
44-52	0-15	24-35	1,935	46-43	7	17
36-20	0-37	36-10	2,953	32-82	1	01
36-59	5-75	30-84	1,861	40-57	9	20
27-41	0-23	23-44	531	31-29	10	59
37-23	3-37	33-12	31,162	34-31	239	26
.....	3-79	39-02	.....	.....	.....	.....
38-15	3-06	32-46	38,442	34-86	266	23
43-60	0-44	39-50	1,789	45-10	16	40
62-08	.....	16-65	776	49-95	1	06
38-71	2-19	35-44	31,448	38-64	141	17
.....	0-93	16-97	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	4-73	676	.....	.....	.....
42-40	2-01	33-38	34,689	33-81	158	18

No. 1—*contd.*

Total number of persons vaccinated.			Average number of persons vaccinated by each Vaccinator.	Primary Vaccination.				
				Total.	Successful.			Un-known.
					Under one year.	One and under six years.	Total of all ages.	
6			7	8	9	10	11	12
Male.	Female.	Total.						
P. 204	182	387	725	387	41	304	332	3
R. 326	12	338						
P. 134	104	238	713	238	47	138	238	...
R. 385	190	475						
P. 5,328	4,666	9,994	1,304	9,994	1,990	6,257	9,654	331
R. 5,600	2,971	8,571						
P. 300	273	573	671	572	60	468	571	...
R. 82	17	99						
P. 5,966	5,225	11,191	1,355	11,191	2,138	7,167	10,845	334
R. 7,293	3,190	10,483						
P. 364	387	751	1,865	751	490	217	713	38
R. 731	333	1,114						
P. 194	211	405	531	405	294	86	386	19
R. 82	44	126						
P. 231	254	535	2,756	535	396	103	504	31
R. 1,956	265	2,221						
P. 85	96	181	426	181	145	20	165	16
R. 222	23	245						
P. 239	229	468	1,177	464	251	169	488	30
R. 471	238	709						
P. 17,403	16,727	34,230	3,631	34,230	25,319	5,712	31,868	2,359
R. 25,774	7,994	34,768						
P. 64	63	127	317	127	78	39	119	8
R. 133	57	190						
P. 18,730	17,957	36,687	3,804	36,697	27,473	6,846	34,193	2,495
R. 30,419	8,954	39,373						
P. 3,433	3,219	6,652	5,273	6,632	4,133	1,780	6,196	456
R. 2,847	1,057	3,904						
P. 377	350	727	950	727	346	297	669	47
R. 139	93	232						
P. 704	734	1,438	2,814	1,438	1,102	133	1,242	196
R. 944	432	1,376						
P. 10,269	10,200	20,469	2,976	20,469	18,705	4,925	18,912	1,555
R. 10,453	1,810	12,263						
P. 929	858	1,787	3,201	1,787	1,239	413	1,665	123
R. 1,317	97	1,414						
P. 15,712	15,361	31,073	3,351	31,073	20,525	7,498	28,682	2,376
R. 16,700	3,489	19,189						
P. 12,252	11,930	24,182	3,928	24,182	16,675	5,676	22,912	1,249
R. 14,295	4,658	18,953						
P. 77,451	75,117	152,568	2,955	152,568	105,540	37,111	145,232	7,303
R. 103,275	27,824	131,099						
P. 66	60	126	575	126	70	37	110	16
R. 291	158	449						
P. 401	324	725	513	725	298	354	723	...
R. 2,536	845	3,381						
P. 90,170	87,431	177,601	3,060	177,601	123,583	43,176	168,977	8,568
R. 120,397	33,485	153,882						

STATEMENT

No.	Circles and Districts.				Re-vaccination.			Percentage of successful cases in which the results were known.	
					Total.	Successful.	Unknown.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.
	1	2	3	4	13	14	15	16	17
SOUTHERN REGISTRATION DISTRICT—contd.									
KANARA COLLECTORATE—									
48	Karwar Town (Municipal)	...	...	...	338	182	11	93-48	55-66
49	Kuntha Town (Local Fund)	...	...	...	475	176	134	100-00	51-61
50	In the 11 Rural circles.	{	Local Fund	...	9,571	3,834	2,560	99-91	54-69
			Municipal	...	99	44	8	99-83	48-35
			Total	...	10,483	4,236	2,713	99-09	54-52
SATARA COLLECTORATE—									
51	Satara Town (Municipal)	...	...	...	1,114	26	533	100-00	44-75
52	Wai do. (Local Fund)	...	...	...	126	44	7	100-00	41-18
53	Karad do. (do.)	...	...	...	2,221	60	2,068	100-00	45-10
54	Ashta do. (do.)	...	...	...	245	68	30	100-00	31-63
55	Islampur do. (do.)	...	...	...	709	665	44	100-00	100-00
56	In the 13 Rural circles.	{	Local Fund	...	34,773	6,760	13,454	99-90	31-79
			Municipal	...	190	13	64	100-00	10-32
			Total	...	39,378	7,645	16,200	99-97	32-98
SHOLAPUR COLLECTORATE—									
57	Sholapur Town (Municipal)	...	...	...	3,904	1,622	1,244	100-00	60-98
58	Barsi do. (do.)	...	...	...	232	150	59	98-03	86-71
59	Pandharpur do. (do.)	...	...	...	1,376	553	342	100-00	53-48
50	In the 7 Rural circles.	{	Local Fund	...	12,266	8,776	1,937	99-99	84-96
			Municipal	...	1,414	790	385	100-00	76-77
			Total	...	19,192	11,891	3,967	99-94	78-10
TOTAL BY ESTABLISHMENT IN THE SOUTHERN REGISTRATION DISTRICT—									
	Municipal	...	...	...	18,953	6,446	5,789	99-78	48-99
	Local Funds	...	...	...	131,111	38,548	44,040	99-98	44-27
	Cantonment	...	...	...	449	61	198	100-00	24-30
	Dispensaries (Prisons and Railways)	...	...	...	3,381	1,348	1,533	99-72	73-74
	Total	...	...	...	153,894	46,403	51,580	99-97	45-35

No. I—contd.

Persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of population.	Percentage of unknown cases to total cases.		Average annual number of persons successfully vaccinated during previous five years.		Average annual number of deaths from small-pox during previous five years.	
	Primary.	Re-vaccination.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000.
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
34-98	0-78	3-25	454	28-16	.....	.....
28-45	.....	28-21	571	39-23	18	1-24
34-84	8-31	26-74	12,822	33-12	167	43
.....	.....	8-03	.....	.....	.....	.....
36-09	2-98	25-88	13,847	33-14	185	44
28-01	5-06	47-85	620	23-50	15	57
36-56	4-69	5-56	381	32-31	3	26
39-57	5-79	93-11	409	28-25	2	14
20-71	8-84	12-24	233	20-71	.....	.....
102-73	6-41	62-01	233	26-36	.....	.....
34-95	6-87	36-69	31,131	28-02	170	15
.....	6-30	33-68	36	.....	.....	.....
35-46	6-80	41-14	33,093	28-05	199	16
54-05	6-86	31-84	7,085	48-98	60	41
29-59	6-46	25-13	1,044	37-81	24	87
60-93	13-63	24-85	2,359	80-08	5	17
40-97	7-60	15-80	20,454	30-26	135	19
.....	6-83	27-23	338	.....	.....	.....
145-24	7-65	20-67	31,260	35-64	224	26
44-74	5-16	30-54	25,488	38-85	156	24
37-82	4-79	33-69	159,989	32-93	1,081	22
20-80	12-69	44-10	273	33-21	1	12
.....	.....	45-93	1,334	.....	.....	.....
38-99	4-82	33-22	187,084	33-87	1,238	23

STATEMENT

No.	Circles and Districts.	Population of District according to census of 1931.	Average population per square mile.	Average number of Vaccinators employed throughout the year.
1	2	3	4	5
NORTHERN REGISTRATION DISTRICT.				
SURAT COLLECTORATE—				
60	Surat City (Municipality) ...	98,986	32,978.66	9
61	Rander Town (Local Fund) ...	12,344	22,859.26	.....
62	Bulsar do. (do.) ...	19,481	7,792.40	.....
63	in the 8 Rural Circles (Local Fund) ...	562,852	342.81	12
64	Railway Medical Staff ...	.....	.....	.....
	Total ...	693,613	420.12	14
BROACH COLLECTORATE—				
65	Broach City (Municipality) ...	34,276	20,391.23	1
66	Jambusar Town (Local Fund) ...	11,734	21,729.68	.....
67	Ankleshwar do. (do.) ...	12,035	3,150.62	.....
68	In the 4 Rural Circles (Local Fund) ...	276,125	188.87	5
69	Broach Railway Dispensary ...	.....	.....	.....
	Total ...	334,170	227.64	6
KAIRA COLLECTORATE—				
70	Kaira Town (Local Fund) ...	8,315	29,700.00	.....
71	Mehmedabad Town (do.) ...	7,116	59,800.00	.....
72	Nadiad City (Municipality) ...	34,584	104,800.00	1
73	Borsad Town (Local Fund) ...	13,191	69,426.31	.....
74	Anand do. (do.) ...	11,682	11,320.88	.....
75	Umreth do. (do.) ...	14,779	1,909.43	.....
76	Dakore do. (do.) ...	8,493	1,403.51	.....
77	Kapadvanj do. (do.) ...	16,556	71,932.60	.....
78	In the 7 Rural Circles (Local Fund) ...	626,955	396.73	10
79	Anand Railway Dispensary ...	.....	.....	.....
	Total ...	741,650	467.80	11

No. I—cont'd.

Total number of persons vaccinated.			Average number of persons vaccinated by each Vaccinator.	Primary Vaccination.				
				Total.	Successful.			Un-known.
					Under one year.	One and under six years.	Total of all ages.	
6	7	8	9	10	11	12		
Male.	Female.	Total.						
{ P. 2,107	1,897	4,004	2,429	4,004	2,351	746	3,111	888
{ R. 546	309	855						
{ P. 166	156	322	351	322	72	93	165	157
{ R. 19	10	29						
{ P. 237	220	457	462	457	290	122	413	43
{ R. 4	1	5						
{ P. 9,571	9,322	18,893	1,645	18,893	11,948	5,112	17,198	1,690
{ R. 675	182	857						
{ P. 72	73	145	.....	145	92	43	144	...
{ R. 31	15	47						
{ P. 12,153	11,678	23,831	1,829	23,831	14,753	6,116	21,026	2,778
{ R. 1,275	513	1,793						
{ P. 847	817	1,664	1,752	1,664	1,360	237	1,597	65
{ R. 63	25	88						
{ P. 180	188	368	371	368	162	165	332	36
{ R.	3	3						
{ P. 219	217	436	464	436	320	75	397	38
{ R. 26	2	28						
{ P. 4,323	4,140	8,463	1,730	8,463	6,116	1,828	7,962	484
{ R. 169	26	195						
{ P. 27	13	40	39	39	8	8	36	3
{ R. ....	.....	.....						
{ P. 5,601	5,374	10,975	1,880	10,975	7,966	2,313	10,344	625
{ R. 249	56	305						
{ P. 88	86	160	171	169	121	43	164	5
{ R.	2	2						
{ P. 113	100	213	215	213	145	62	207	6
{ R.	2	2						
{ P. 556	542	1,098	1,222	1,093	752	236	989	107
{ R. 67	57	124						
{ P. 235	257	492	523	492	275	155	480	62
{ R. 29	7	36						
{ P. 201	195	396	518	396	240	133	373	23
{ R. 71	51	122						
{ P. 279	262	541	546	541	376	143	518	23
{ R. 4	1	5						
{ P. 94	103	197	207	199	150	40	190	9
{ R. 8	.....	8						
{ P. 198	190	388	402	388	294	72	366	22
{ R. 11	3	14						
{ P. 10,615	9,458	20,073	2,063	20,073	14,263	4,543	18,840	1,224
{ R. 515	95	610						
{ P. 14	8	22	29	22	9	13	22	...
{ R. 7	.....	7						
{ P. 12,388	11,203	23,591	2,229	23,591	16,625	5,438	22,090	1,481
{ R. 712	218	930						

STATEMENT

No.	Circles and Districts.	Re-vaccination.			Percentage of successful cases in which the results were known.	
		Total.	Successful.	Unknown.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.
1	2	13	14	15	16	17
	NORTHERN REGISTRATION DISTRICT—contd.					
	SURAT COLLECTORATE—					
61	Surat City (Municipal)	855	38	675	99.84	21.11
62	Rander Town (Local Fund)	29	3	8	100.00	14.29
63	Bulsar do. (do.)	5	...	5	99.76	.00
64	In the 8 Rural Circles (Local Fund)	857	272	228	99.94	47.80
65	Railway Medical Staff	47	27	...	99.31	57.45
	Total ...	1,793	340	976	99.92	41.62
	BROACH COLLECTORATE—					
66	Broach City (Municipal)	88	9	67	99.87	42.86
67	Jambusar Town (Local Fund)	3	1	1	100.00	50.00
68	Ankleshwar do. (do.)	28	2	14	99.75	14.29
69	In the 4 Rural Circles (Local Fund)	186	47	60	99.97	37.32
70	Broach Railway Dispensary	...	...	...	100.00	.00
	Total ...	305	59	142	99.95	36.20
	KAIRA COLLECTORATE—					
71	Kaira Town (Local Fund)	2	...	2	100.00	.00
72	Mehmedabad Town (do.)	2	1	1	100.00	100.00
73	Nadiad City (Municipal)	124	3	120	99.79	75.00
74	Borsad Town (Local Fund)	36	4	16	100.00	20.00
75	Anand do. (do.)	122	3	104	100.00	16.67
76	Umreth do. (do.)	5	...	3	100.00	.00
77	Dakor do. (do.)	8	4	1	100.00	57.14
78	Kapadvanj do. (do.)	14	3	10	100.00	75.00
79	In the 7 Rural Circles (Local Fund)	610	124	303	99.95	40.39
80	Anand Railway Dispensary	7	7	...	100.00	100.00
	Total ...	930	149	560	99.95	40.27

No. I—contd.

Persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of population.	Percentage of unknown cases to total cases.		Average annual number of persons successfully vaccinated during previous five years.		Average annual number of deaths from small-pox during previous five years.	
	Primary.	Re-vaccination.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000.
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
31-83	22-18	78-95	2,947	29-69	173	1-75
13-61	48-76	27-58	198	16-04	.....	-60
21-20	9-41	100-00	494	25-36	28	1-18
31-08	8-95	33-61	14,538	25-83	113	-20
.....	-00	-00	231	.....	.....	.....
30-80	11-66	54-43	18,408	26-54	309	-45
46-85	3-91	76-14	1,512	44-11	58	1-55
28-38	9-78	33-33	312	26-58	7	-60
33-15	8-72	50-00	320	26-59	16	1-33
29-08	5-72	32-25	6,817	24-69	101	-37
.....	7-69	-00	84	.....	.....	.....
31-13	5-70	46-56	9,045	27-07	177	-53
18-52	2-96	100-00	201	24-17	3	-36
29-23	2-82	50-00	198	27-82	4	-56
26-68	9-74	96-77	876	25-33	64	1-85
32-90	12-60	44-44	408	30-89	11	-83
32-25	5-81	85-25	387	33-19	8	-68
35-05	4-25	60-00	376	25-44	2	-13
22-84	4-52	12-50	162	19-07	11	1-29
22-29	5-67	71-43	422	25-49	1	-06
30-25	6-10	49-67	16,375	26-12	93	-16
.....	-00	-00	6	.....	.....	-00
30-00	6-28	60-21	39,411	26-17	202	-27

STATEMENT

No.	Circles and Districts.	Population of District according to census of 1932.	Average population per square mile.	Average number of Vaccinators employed throughout the year.
1	2	3	4	5
NORTHERN REGISTRATION DISTRICT— <i>contd.</i>				
PANCH MAHALS COLLECTORATE—				
81	Godhra Town (Local Fund) ...	35,110	206,529.41	.....
82	Dohad do. (do.) ...	22,098	12,995.88	.....
83	In the 5 Rural Circles (Local Fund) ...	397,323	247.45	7
84	Railway Medical Staff ...	.....	.....	.....
Total ...		454,526	282.66	7
AHMEDABAD COLLECTORATE—				
85	Ahmedabad City (Municipal) ...	310,080	476.92	4
86	Dhandhuka Town (Local Fund)...	9,076	45,380.00	.....
87	Viramgam do. (do.)...	18,965	3,190.16	.....
88	Dholka do. (do.)...	18,743	18,324.00	.....
89	Ahmedabad Cantonment ...	2,492	850.51	.....
90	In the 8 Rural Circles (Local Fund) ...	644,195	168.95	12
91	Ahmedabad Central Prison ...	.....	.....	.....
92	Railway Medical Staff ...	.....	.....	.....
Total ...		958,471	261.11	16
EAST KHANDESH COLLECTORATE—				
93	Jalgaon City (Municipal) ...	34,376	.....	1
94	Bhusawal do. (do.) ...	27,989	.....	1
95	All other Towns (Municipal) ...	125,205	.....	3
96	In the 13 Rural Circle (Local Fund) ...	1,018,466	250	17
Total ...		1,206,035	255	22

Total number of persons vaccinated.			Average number of persons vaccinated by each Vaccinator.	Primary Vaccination.				
				Total.	Successful.			Un-known
					Under one year.	One and under six years.	Total of all ages.	
6			7	8	9	10	11	12
Male.	Female.	Total.						
{ P. 649 R. 61 P. 340 R. 140 P. 6,364 R. 389 P. 184 R. 316	{ 634 10 333 13 5,920 202 169 95	{ 1,283 71 673 153 12,284 591 353 411	{ 1,354 626 1,839 764	{ 1,283 673 12,285 353	{ 963 366 8,993 162	{ 120 119 2,111 149	{ 1,085 482 11,120 331	{ 197 189 1,163 2
{ P. 7,537 R. 906	{ 7,056 320	{ 14,593 1,226	{ 2,259	{ 14,594	{ 10,484	{ 2,492	{ 13,018	{ 1,541
{ P. 6,450 R. 220	{ 6,206 141	{ 12,656 361	{ 3,254	{ 12,699	{ 10,772	{ 1,295	{ 12,072	{ 567
{ P. 128 R. 11	{ 84 2	{ 212 13	{ 225	{ 212	{ 140	{ 50	{ 190	{ 22
{ P. 332 R. 8	{ 330	{ 662 8	{ 670	{ 662	{ 481	{ 128	{ 610	{ 51
{ P. 365 R. 4	{ 352 6	{ 717 10	{ 727	{ 717	{ 470	{ 149	{ 619	{ 98
{ P. ... R. ...	{	{	{ ...	{ ...	{ ...	{ ...	{ ...	{ ...
{ P. 10,828 R. 423	{ 10,154 146	{ 20,982 569	{ 1,795	{ 20,983	{ 14,416	{ 4,267	{ 18,742	{ 2,220
{ P. 2 R. 154	{ 4	{ 6 154	{ 160	{ 6	{ 4	{ 2	{ 6	{ ...
{ P. 185 R. 1,919	{ 150 11	{ 335 1,930	{ ...	{ 335	{ 165	{ 133	{ 317	{ ...
{ P. 18,290 R. 2,739	{ 17,280 306	{ 35,570 3,045	{ 2,413	{ 35,614	{ 26,448	{ 6,024	{ 32,566	{ 2,956
{ P. 828 R. 64 P. 607 R. 9 P. 2,380 R. 8 P. 19,364 R. 643	{ 804 5 598 4 2,435 7 19,024 50	{ 1,632 69 1,205 13 4,815 16 38,392 693	{ 1,701 1,218 1,610 2,299	{ 1,632 1,205 4,816 38,392	{ 1,065 539 3,144 27,164	{ 464 352 1,379 7,671	{ 1,586 945 4,526 34,861	{ 88 259 290 3,528
{ P. 23,183 R. 724	{ 22,861 66	{ 46,044 790	{ 2,123	{ 46,045	{ 31,962	{ 9,866	{ 41,868	{ 4,165

STATEMENT

No.	Circles and Districts.	Re-vaccination.			Percentage of successful cases in which the results were known.	
		Total.	Successful.	Unknown.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.
1	2	13	14	15	16	17
NORTHERN REGISTRATION DISTRICT—contd.						
PANOH MAHALS COLLECTORATE—						
81	Godhra Town (Local Fund) ...	71	22	23	99-91	45-38
82	Dohad do. (do.) ...	153	101	29	99-59	81-46
83	In the 5 Rural Circles (Local Fund) ...	591	213	121	99-89	45-32
84	Railway Medical Staff ...	411	229	10	94-30	57-17
	Total ...	1,226	565	183	99-74	54-17
AHMEDABAD COLLECTORATE—						
85	Ahmedabad City (Municipal) ...	361	33	268	99-50	33-67
86	Dhandhuka Town (Local Fund)...	13	1	4	100-00	11-11
87	Virangam do. (do.)...	8	...	2	99-83	-00
88	Dholka do. (do.)...	10	2	1	100-00	22-22
89	Ahmedabad Cantonment ...	...	...	...	-00	-00
90	In the 8 Rural Circles (Local Fund) ...	569	163	166	99-89	40-45
91	Ahmedabad Central Prison ...	154	146	...	100-00	94-81
92	Railway Medical Staff ...	1,530	1,861	...	94-63	96-42
	Total ...	3,045	3,206	436	99-69	84-55
EAST KHANDESH COLLECTORATE—						
93	Jalgaon City (Municipality) ...	60	1	41	99-48	35-71
94	Bhusawal do. (do.) ...	13	1	9	99-89	25-00
95	All other Towns (Municipal) ...	15	4	8	100-00	57-14
96	In the 13 Rural Circles (Local Fund) ...	693	184	339	97-12	51-98
	Total ...	790	190	397	99-97	48-35

No. I—*contd.*

Persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of population.	Percentage of unknown cases to total cases.		Average annual number of persons successfully vaccinated during previous five years.		Average annual number of deaths from small-pox during previous five years.	
	Primary.	Re-vaccination.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000.
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
31-53	15-35	32-39	1,152	32-81	11	·31
26-39	28-03	18-95	440	19-92	17	·77
28-52	9-38	20-47	10,434	26-28	60	·15
.....	·57	2-43	393	.....	.....	·00
29-88	10-56	14-93	12,334	27-14	88	·19
39-05	4-46	72-85	10,206	32-92	225	·73
21-04	10-87	30-77	317	34-93	2	·22
32-16	7-70	25-00	615	34-43	35	1·85
45-19	13-67	10-00	464	33-76	11	·80
·00	·00	·00	6	2-41	2	·80
29-35	10-58	29-17	15,766	24-47	153	·24
.....	·00	·00	1,598	.....	.....	.....
.....	·00	·00	143	.....	.....	.....
34-81	8-31	14-32	29,415	29-46	428	·43
44-71	5-39	59-42	508	14-78	.....	.....
33-80	21-49	69-23	421	15-04	6	·21
36-18	6-02	53-33	32,848	28-72	1,562	1-52
34-41	9-19	48-92				
34-87	9-05	50-25	33,777	28-01	1,558	1-29

STATEMENT

No.	Circles and Districts.	Population of District according to census of 1932.	Average population per square mile.	Average number of Vaccinators employed throughout the year.
1	2	3	4	5
NORTHERN REGISTRATION DISTRICT— <i>contd.</i>				
WEST KHANDESH COLLECTORATE—				
97	Dhulia Town (Municipal)	39,989	.....	1
98	Nandurbar Town (Municipal)	16,919	.....	1
99	All other Towns (Municipal)	37,740	.....	1
100	In 8 Rural Circles (Local Fund)... ..	677,196	112	12
101	Dhulia Jail ... ..	.....	.....	.....
Total ...		771,794	131	15
TOTAL BY ESTABLISHMENT IN THE NORTHERN REGISTRATION DISTRICT.				
	Municipal	759,968	.....	16
	Local Fund	4,437,604	.....	75
	Cantonment	2,492	.....	.....
	Dispensaries ... ..	.....	.....	(16)
Total ...		5,200,259	.....	91
102	Bombay City	1,161,883	49,336	9
	Dispensary officers ... ..	.....	.....	.....
Total ...		1,161,883	49,336	9

No. I—*contd.*

Total number of persons vaccinated.			Average number of persons vaccinated by each Vaccinator.	Primary Vaccination.				
				Total.	Successful.			Un-known.
					Under one year.	One and under six years.	Total of all ages.	
6			7	8	9	10	11	12
{ P. 683 R. 8 }	738 6	1,421 14	} 1,435	1,421	1,097	260	1,358	63
{ P. 581 R. 2 }	559 1	1,140 3	} 1,143	1,140	779	291	1,081	57
{ P. 566 R. 9 }	487	1,053 9	} 1,062	1,053	550	460	1,012	41
{ P. 12,858 R. 21 }	12,667 6	25,525 26	} 2,129	25,525	18,841	3,816	22,688	2,838
{ P. ... R. 897 }	1 3	1 900	} 901	1	1	...	1	...
{ P. 14,688 R. 937 }	14,452 15	29,140 952	} 2,006	29,140	4,263	4,827	26,140	2,998
{ P. 15,605 R. 996 }	15,088 555	30,688 1,551	} 2,014	30,732	22,459	5,720	28,227	2,435
{ P. 77,751 R. 3,232 }	74,394 819	152,145 4,041	} 2,082	152,147	106,606	31,008	137,967	14,117
{ P. R. .... }	..... .....	... ...	} ....	...	...	...	...	...
{ P. 484 R. 3,324 }	417 125	901 3,449	}	901	441	348	857	5
{ P. 93,840 R. 7,542 }	89,594 1,499	183,734 9,011	} 2,118	183,780	129,506	37,076	167,051	16,547
{ P. 11,598 R. 14,458 }	11,113 6,504	22,711 21,062	} 4,864	22,711	16,322	4,607	20,997	1,632
{ P. 12 R. 3 }	8 14	20 17	} 4,864	20	19	1	20	...
{ P. 11,610 R. 14,461 }	11,121 6,618	22,731 21,079	} 4,864	22,731	16,341	4,608	21,017	1,632

STATEMENT

No.	Circles and Districts.				Re-vaccination.			Percentage of successful cases in which the results were known.	
					Total.	Suc-cessful.	Un-known.	Primary.	Re-vac-cination.
1	2				13	14	15	16	17
	NORTHERN REGISTRATION DISTRICT— <i>concl'd.</i>								
	WEST KHANDESH COLLECTORATE—								
97	Dhulia Town (Municipal)	...	...	...	14	2	10	100-00	50-00
98	Nandurbar Town (Municipal)	...	...	...	3	1	...	99-82	33-33
99	All other Towns (Municipal)	...	...	...	9	9	...	100-00	100-00
100	In 8 Rural Circles (Local Fund)	...	...	...	26	4	14	100-00	33-33
101	Dhulia Jail	...	...	...	900	900	...	100-00	100-00
	Total ...				952	916	24	99-99	98-71
	TOTAL BY ESTABLISHMENT IN THE NORTHERN REGISTRATION DISTRICT.								
	Municipal	...	...	...	1,551	101	1,193	99-72	28-21
	Local Fund	...	...	...	4,041	1,154	1,515	99-95	45-68
	Cantonment	...	...	...	...	...	...	00	00
	Dispensaries	...	...	...	3,449	3,170	10	95-65	92-17
	Total ...				9,041	4,425	2,718	99-89	69-98
102	Bombay City	...	...	...	21,062	...	21,062	99-61	...
	Dispensary officers	...	...	...	17	...	17	100	...
	Total ...				21,079	...	21,079	99-60	...

No. I—*contd.*

Persons success- fully vaccinated per 1,000 of popula- tion.	Percentage of unknown cases to total cases.		Average annual number of persons successfully vaccinated during previous five years.		Average annual number of deaths from small-pox during previous five years.	
	Primary.	Re-vaccina- tion.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000.
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
34-05	4-43	71-43	1,489	37-28	20	1-50
63-95	5-00	00	735	43-44	8	47
27-05	3-89	00	19,235	26-90	786	1-10
33-50	11-12	63-85				
.....	00	00	1,099	.....	.....	.....
35-05	10-29	2-52	22,553	29-23	814	1-06
37-29	7-89	76-92	18,694	24-60	711	94
31-35	9-28	37-19	122,479	27-60	2,863	64
00	00	00	6	2-41	2	80
.....	55	29	3,769	.....	.....	.....
32-97	9-00	30-06	144,943	27-87	3,576	63
18-08	7-19	100-00	22,128	19-06	805	69
02	.....	100-00	51	04	.....	.....
18-09	7-19	100-00	22,179	19-09	805	69

STATEMENT

No.	Circles and Districts.	Population of District according to census of 1931.	Average population per square mile.	Average number of Vaccinators employed throughout the year.
1	2	3	4	5
SIND REGISTRATION DISTRICT.				
KARACHI COLLECTORATE—				
103	Karachi Town (Municipal) ...	254,031	4,097	6
104	Tatta do. (do.) ...	9,635	.....	.....
105	In the 7 Rural Circles (Local Fund) ...	315,413	104	8
	Total ...	579,079	84	14
HYDERABAD COLLECTORATE—				
106	Hyderabad Town (Municipal) ...	96,021	5,536	1
107	Do. Cantonment ...	4,530		1
108	In the 7 Rural Circles (Local Fund) ...	562,373		10
	Total ...	662,924	150	12
NAWABSHAH COLLECTORATE—				
109	In the 7 Rural Circles (Local Fund) ...	496,612	128	9
	Total ...	496,612	128	9
THAR AND PARKAR COLLECTORATE—				
110	Umarkot Town (Municipal) ...	3,841	34	12
111	In the 11 Rural Circles (Local Fund) ...	464,199		12
	Total ...	468,040	34	12
DADU COLLECTORATE—				
112	In the 7 Rural Circles (Local Fund) ...	336,693	51	7
	Total ...	336,693	51	7
LARKANA COLLECTORATE—				
113	Larkana Town (Municipal) ...	26,841	13,420	1
114	In the 7 Rural Circles (Local Fund) ...	438,558	171	7
	Total ...	465,399	13,581	8

No. I—*contd.*

Total number of persons vaccinated.			Average number of persons vaccinated by each Vaccinator.	Primary Vaccination.				
				Total.	Successful.			Un-known.
					Under one year.	One and under six years.	Total of all ages.	
6			7	8	9	10	11	12
Male.	Female.	Total.						
P. 6,163	5,865	12,028	3,850	12,044	5,773	2,151	8,574	3,405
R. 7,562	3,513	11,075						
P. 106	64	170						
R. 9	6	15						
P. 4,425	3,373	7,798	1,162	7,798	2,657	4,284	7,530	263
R. 950	362	1,312						
P. 10,694	9,302	19,996	2,314	20,012	8,500	6,519	16,264	3,678
R. 8,521	3,841	12,402						
P. 1,298	1,099	2,397	4,907	2,397	1,140	981	2,170	218
R. 2,076	433	2,509						
P. 41	21	62						
R. 1	.....	1						
P. 6,457	5,225	11,682	1,370	11,682	5,283	5,278	10,863	815
R. 1,783	232	2,015						
P. 7,796	6,345	14,141	1,555	14,141	6,461	6,282	13,095	1,033
R. 3,860	665	4,525						
P. 7,763	6,654	14,417	1,785	14,433	9,042	4,346	13,629	776
R. 1,294	352	1,646						
P. 7,763	6,654	14,417	1,785	14,433	9,042	4,346	13,629	776
R. 1,294	352	1,646						
P. 22	32	54	1,411	13,090	37	16	53	1
R. 54	7	61						
P. 6,949	6,138	13,087						
R. 3,075	655	3,730						
P. 6,971	6,170	13,141	1,411	13,144	6,802	5,455	12,575	527
R. 3,129	662	3,791						
P. 4,638	4,210	8,848	1,492	8,848	4,927	3,183	8,406	441
R. 1,276	324	1,600						
P. 4,638	4,210	8,848	1,492	8,848	4,927	3,183	8,406	441
R. 1,276	324	1,600						
P. 348	320	668	795	668	392	272	664	4
R. 80	47	127						
P. 5,892	5,284	11,176						
R. 2,256	355	2,611						
P. 6,240	5,604	11,844	1,823	11,844	7,501	3,449	11,185	655
R. 2,336	402	2,738						

STATEMENT

No.	Circles and Districts.	Re-vaccination.			Percentage of successful cases in which the results were known.	
		Total.	Successful.	Unknown.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.
1	2	13	14	15	16	17
	SIND REGISTRATION DISTRICT.					
	KARACHI COLLECTORATE—					
103	Karachi Town (Municipal) ...	11,075	...	11,075	99-25	...
104	Tatta do. (do.) ...	15	...	1	100-00	...
105	In the 7 Rural Circles (Local Fund) ...	1,312	210	228	99-93	19-37
	Total ...	12,402	210	11,304	99-97	8-85
	HYDERABAD COLLECTORATE—					
106	Hyderabad Town (Municipal) ...	2,509	356	796	99-58	20-84
107	Do. Cantonment ...	1	1	...	100-00	100-00
108	In the 7 Rural Circles (Local Fund) ...	2,015	113	568	99-96	33-78
	Total ...	4,525	470	1,364	99-90	14-90
	NAWABSEAH COLLECTORATE—					
109	In the 7 Rural Circles (Local Fund) ...	1,646	281	485	99-80	24-90
	Total ...	1,646	281	485	99-80	24-90
	THAR AND PARKAR COLLECTORATE—					
110	Umarkot Town (Municipal) ...	61	1	6	100-00	1-81
111	In the 11 Rural Circles (Local Fund) ...	3,730	443	1,014	99-66	16-81
	Total ...	3,791	444	1,020	99-16	16-02
	DADU COLLECTORATE—					
112	In the 7 Rural Circles (Local Fund) ...	1,600	431	500	99-97	39-18
	Total ...	1,600	431	500	99-97	39-18
	LARKANA COLLECTORATE—					
113	Larkana Town (Municipal) ...	127	21	95	100-00	65-43
114	In the 11 Rural Circles (Local Fund) ...	2,611	498	713	99-96	26-25
	Total ...	2,738	519	808	99-96	26-39

No. I—*contd.*

Persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of population.	Percentage of unknown cases to total cases.		Average annual number of persons successfully vaccinated during previous five years.		Average annual number of deaths from small-pox during previous five years.	
	Primary.	Re-vaccination.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000.
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
33-76	28-27	100-00	8,749	45-39	89	46
16-61	5-88	6-66	158	14-97	10	95
24-54	3-37	17-38	7,958	23-81	49	13
28-44	18-37	91-14	17,079	31-36	143	26
26-31	9-09	31-72	2,698	31-39	91	1-06
13-91	.....	.....				
19-51	6-97	30-16				
20-46	7-30	30-12	16,066	25-41	193	21
28-01	5-37	29-46	13,255	28-34	131	28
28-01	5-37	29-46	13,255	28-34	131	28
18-05	1-85	99-83	125	31-86	.....	.....
27-93	3-25	27-18	12,551	28-09	71	16
27-79	4-05	26-91	12,696	28-39	71	16
26-24	4-98	31-25	10,654	31-64	183	54
26-24	4-98	31-25	10,654	31-64	183	54
25-14	5-59	74-80	620	30-40	3	14
25-12	5-52	27-31	14,374	25-56	112	20
25-14	5-53	29-51	15,033	26-80	115	20

STATEMENT

No.	Circles and Districts.	Population of District according to census of 1931.	Average population per square mile.	Average number of Vaccinators employed throughout the year.
1	2	3	4	5
	SIND REGISTRATION DISTRICT— contd.			
	SUKKUR COLLECTORATE—			
115	Sukkur Town (Municipal)	69,277	23,092	1
116	Shikarpur do. (do.)	62,505	6,945	1
117	Rohri do. (do.)	16,900	.....	1
118	In the 8 Rural Circles (Local Fund) ...	475,097	85	8
	Total ...	623,779	111	11
	UPPER SIND FRONTIER—			
119	Jacobabad Town (Municipal)	15,748	.....	1
120	In the 5 Rural Circles (Local Fund) ...	238,796	.....	5
	Total ...	254,544	.....	6
	TOTAL BY ESTABLISHMENT IN THE SIND REGISTRATION DISTRICT—			
	Municipal	554,799	5,902	12
	Local Fund	3,827,741	72	66
	Cantonment	4,580	.....	1
	Dispensary staff ... ..	.....	.....	.....
	Total ...	3,887,070	84	79

No. I—*contd.*

Total number of persons vaccinated.			Average number of persons vaccinated by each Vaccinator.	Primary Vaccination.				
				Total.	Successful.			Un-known.
					Under one year.	One and under six years.	Total of all ages.	
6			7	8	9	10	11	12
Male.	Female.	Total.						
{ P. 772 R. 100 }	624 77	1,346 177	1,523	1,347	898	409	1,319	26
{ P. 866 R. 154 }	837 122	1,703 276	1,979	1,703	972	632	1,623	75
{ P. 143 R. 57 }	123 45	266 102	368	266	146	108	255	11
{ P. 7,310 R. 2,843 }	6,691 632	13,991 3,475	2,183	13,991	9,057	3,565	12,789	1,202
{ P. 9,041 R. 3,154 }	8,265 876	17,306 4,030	1,940	17,307	11,072	4,714	15,991	1,314
{ P. 204 R. 46 }	168 19	372 65	437	372	228	120	357	15
{ P. 4,284 R. 1,636 }	3,424 651	7,708 2,287	1,999	7,708	4,055	3,941	7,310	398
{ P. 4,488 R. 1,632 }	3,592 670	8,080 2,352	1,739	8,080	4,283	3,061	7,667	413
{ P. 9,872 R. 10,183 }	9,132 4,269	19,004 14,407	2,784	19,021	9,655	4,773	15,180	3,765
{ P. 47,718 R. 15,113 }	40,989 3,563	88,707 18,676	1,627	88,726	43,895	32,213	83,569	5,072
{ P. 41 R. 1 }	21	62 1	63	62	38	23	62	...
{ P. 740 R. 3,706 }	101 122	841 3,828	.....	841	62	56	620	109
{ P. 58,371 R. 28,953 }	50,243 7,954	108,614 36,912	1,788	108,650	53,650	37,065	99,481	8,946

STATEMENT

No.	Circles and Districts.				Re-vaccination.			Percentage of successful cases in which the results were known.	
					Total.	Suc- cessful.	Un- known.	Primary.	Re-vac- cination.
1	2				13	14	15	16	17
	SIND REGISTRATION DISTRICT— <i>contd.</i>								
	SUKKUR COLLECTORATE—								
115	Sukkur	Town (Municipal)	...	...	177	25	27	99-80	16-66
116	Shikarpur	do. (do.)	...	...	276	80	106	100-00	47-05
117	Rohri	do. (do.)	...	...	102	21	8	100-00	22-24
118	In the 8 Rural Circles (Local Fund)				3,475	199	2,259	100-00	70-07
	Total ...				4,030	325	2,400	99-98	19-94
	UPPER SIND FRONTIER—								
119	Jacobabad	Town (Municipal)	...	...	65	10	33	100-00	31-25
120	In the 5 Rural Circles (Local Fund)				2,287	208	1,106	100-00	17-61
	Total ...				2,352	218	1,139	100-00	17-97
	TOTAL BY ESTABLISHMENT IN THE SIND REGISTRATION DISTRICT—								
	Municipal	...	...	...	14,407	514	12,147	99-50	23-27
	Local Fund	...	...	...	18,676	2,383	6,873	99-90	49-56
	Cantonment	...	...	...	1	1	...	100-00	100-00
	Dispensary staff	...	...	...	3,928	2,085	384	84-69	58-24
	Total ...				36,912	4,993	19,354	99-73	28-09

No. I—*contd.*

Persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of population.	Percentage of unknown cases to total cases.		Average annual number of persons successfully vaccinated during previous five years.		Average annual number of deaths from small-pox during previous five years.	
	Primary.	Re-vaccination.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000.
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
19-80	1.98	15.25	1,390	23.14	9	.15
27-32	4.40	38.41	1,364	29.54	8	.17
16-33	4.13	7.84	313	23.69	3	.23
27-33	8.69	65.29	12,568	26.47	37	.08
26-15	7.69	59.55	15,837	26.67	57	.10
23-30	4.03	50.77	347	26.46	2	.15
31-48	5.16	48.35	7,495	30.40	7	.03
30-97	5.11	48.00	7,840	30.20	8	.03
28-19	19.84	84.63	15,720	35.43	177	.39
25-82	5.72	36.80	80,845	25.11	269	.08
13-91	.00	.00	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	17.58	8.72	.....	.....	.....	.....
26-75	8.99	52.43	101,783	26.18	446	.11

STATEMENT

No.	Circles and Districts.	Population of District according to census of 1932.	Average population per square mile.	Average number of vaccinators employed throughout the year.
1	2	3	4	5
TOTAL BY ESTABLISHMENTS.				
	Municipal	3,715,473	.....	60
	Local Fund	18,067,067	.....	340
	Cantonments	72,760	.....	2
	Dispensaries ... ..	.....	.....	26
	Grand Total ...	21,855,300	.....	402

Sum

	Total number of persons vaccinated.		Total number of operations performed.		Percentage of successful cases in which results were known.	
	Primary.	Re-vaccination.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.
By Special Staff (Statement I)	685,463	236,799	685,545	236,811	99-92	51-23
By Dispensary Staff (Statement III).	3,114	14,560	3,114	14,560	98-59	73-74
Total ...	688,577	301,359	688,659	301,371	99-89	52-68

No. I—*contd.*

Total number of persons vaccinated.			Average number of persons vaccinated by each Vaccinator.	Primary Vaccination.				
				Total.	Successful.			Un-known.
					Under one year.	One and under six years.	Total of all ages.	
6			7	8	9	10	11	12
Males.	Females.	Total.						
{ P. 58,532 R. 47,271 }	{ 56,148 19,746 }	{ 114,730 67,017 }	{ 3,029 }	114,791	76,963	25,395	104,290	10,230
{ P. 291,532 R. 168,734 }	{ 277,486 49,864 }	{ 569,018 218,598 }	{ 2,317 }	569,089	379,865	144,910	692,305	36,594
{ P. 883 R. 856 }	{ 827 328 }	{ 1,715 1,184 }	{ 463 }	1,715	1,261	381	1,677	28
{ P. 1,960 R. 12,745 }	{ 1,154 1,814 }	{ 3,114 14,560 }	{ 679 }	3,114	1,095	1,012	2,806	116
P. 352,962	335,615	688,577	2,289	688,659	459,184	771,698	641,078	46,898

mary.

Average number of persons vaccinated by each Vaccinator.		Number of children successfully vaccinated.		Ratio of successful vaccinations per 1,000 of population.	Total cost of Department.	Average cost of each successful case.
Vaccinators employed.	Persons vaccinated by each vaccinator.	Under one year.	One and under six years.			
406	1,610	458,089	170,686	33-32	Rs. a. p. ...	Rs. a. p. ...
26	679	1,095	1,012	...	...	...
438	2,289	459,184	171,698	33-67	5,80,165 8 6	0 12 9

STATEMENT

No.	Circles and Districts.	Re-vaccination.			Percentage of successful cases in which the results were known.	
		Total.	Successful.	Unknown.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.
1	2	13	14	15	16	17
TOTAL BY ESTABLISHMENTS.						
	Municipal	67,017	11,051	43,825	99.74	47.65
	Local Fund	218,610	78,378	66,842	99.96	51.64
	Cantonments	1,384	522	369	99.41	63.27
	Dispensaries	14,560	9,283	1,972	98.59	73.74
	Grand Total ...	301,571	99,234	112,998	99.69	52.68

No. I—concl'd.

Persons success- fully vaccinated per 1,000 of popula- tion.	Percentage of unknown cases to total cases.		Average annual number of persons successfully vaccinated during previous five years.		Average annual number of deaths from small-pox during previous five years.	
	Primary.	Re-vaccina- tion.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000.
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
31-04	9-17	65-39	98,883	25-93	2,506	69
33-25	6-42	30-58	475,493	26-36	5,837	32
30-22	1-63	30-32	1,896	26-79	20	28
.....	3-72	13-54	1,827	.....	.....	.....
33-67	6-81	37-49	573,098	26-35	8,363	38

STATEMENT

Showing the Cost of the Department in the

No.	Circles and Districts.		EXPEN		
			Super- vising Off- cers.	Pay.	Inspe- ctors of Sanita- tion and Vaccina- tion.
				Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
CENTRAL REGISTRATION DISTRICT.					
1	Administrative Charges...	1	4,257 14 0	8	8,377 14 0
2	Bombay Suburban	...	.....	.....	.....
3	Ahmednagar	...	.....	.....	.....
4	Poona	...	.....	.....	.....
5	Ratnagiri	...	.....	.....	.....
6	Nasik	...	.....	.....	.....
7	Thane	...	.....	.....	.....
8	Kolaba	...	.....	.....	.....
	Total	1	4,257 14 0	13	8,377 14 0
SOUTHERN REGISTRATION DISTRICT.					
9	Administrative Charges...	1	12,107 2 0	8	10,675 0 0
10	Belgaum	...	.....	.....	.....
11	Dharwar	...	.....	.....	.....
12	Bijapur	...	.....	.....	.....
13	Kanara	...	.....	.....	.....
14	Satara	...	.....	2	3,279 14 0
15	Sholapur	...	.....	.....	.....
	Total	1	12,107 2 0	10	13,954 14 0
NORTHERN REGISTRATION DISTRICT.					
16	Administrative Charges	1	11,637 13 0	8	8,245 3 0
17	Surat	...	.....	.....	.....
18	Broach	...	.....	.....	.....
19	Kaira	...	.....	.....	.....
20	Panch Mahals	...	.....	.....	.....
21	Ahmedabad	...	.....	.....	.....
22	East Khandesh	...	.....	.....	.....
23	West Khandesh	...	.....	.....	.....
	Total	1	11,637 13 0	8	8,245 3 0

No. II.

Bombay Presidency during the year 1933-34.

DITURE.						
Vaccina- tors.	Pay.	Clerks.	Pay.	Peons. etc.	Pay.	Total Pay of Establish- ment.
	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
.....	.....	2	2,316 12 0	12	2,349 0 0	17,301 8 0
4	2,500 6 0	.....	.....	4	997 11 0	3,493 1 0
19	8,227 2 0	.....	.....	19	3,495 10 0	11,722 12 0
20	8,619 12 0	.....	.....	21	3,890 4 0	12,510 0 0
22	10,111 4 0	.....	.....	21	3,780 0 0	13,891 4 0
22	9,490 12 0	.....	.....	20	3,329 15 0	12,810 11 0
21	9,240 12 0	.....	.....	19	3,483 12 0	12,724 8 0
15	6,688 2 0	.....	.....	14	2,346 7 0	9,034 9 0
123	54,868 2 0	2	2,316 12 0	130	23,672 11 0	93,493 5 0
.....	.....	1	1,555 0 0	11	2,012 7 0	26,349 9 0
20	8,992 12 0	.....	.....	18	3,046 4 0	12,039 0 0
24	11,584 0 0	.....	.....	22	3,740 5 0	15,324 5 0
19	8,336 11 6	.....	.....	17	2,832 4 0	11,168 15 6
18	8,176 12 0	.....	.....	16	2,700 14 0	10,677 10 0
22	9,936 0 0	.....	.....	22	3,386 0 0	16,661 14 0
16	8,226 10 10	2	122 8 0	15	2,959 2 8	11,308 5 6
119	55,312 14 4	3	1,677 8 0	121	20,677 4 8	1,03,729 11 0
.....	.....	2	2,750 15 0	12	2,067 7 0	24,701 6 0
15	6,987 5 0	.....	.....	14	2,648 7 0	9,635 12 0
7	3,008 15 0	.....	.....	6	967 4 0	3,976 3 0
12	5,787 7 0	.....	.....	11	908 0 0	6,695 7 0
8	3,537 1 0	.....	.....	7	1,260 0 0	4,797 1 0
18	8,716 7 0	1	518 9 0	18	3,376 14 0	12,611 14 0
24	10,551 3 0	.....	.....	21	3,922 0 3	14,473 3 3
15	7,980 6 0	.....	.....	14	3,356 15 0	11,287 5 0
99	46,518 12 0	3	3,269 8 0	103	18,506 15 3	88,178 3 3

STATEMENT

				EXPENDITURE—contd.		
No.	Circles and Districts.	Travelling Allowances.	Contingencies.	Total Cost.		
CENTRAL REGISTRATION DISTRICT.				Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1	Administrative Charges ...	6,754 3 0	2,694 3 9	26,749 14 9		
2	Bombay Suburban ...	509 0 0	228 1 3	4,290 2 3		
3	Ahmednagar ...	3,862 8 0	1,060 9 0	16,645 13 0		
4	Poona ...	3,221 7 0	903 8 9	16,634 15 9		
5	Ratnagiri ...	2,743 5 0	1,055 0 6	17,699 9 6		
6	Nasik ...	3,491 8 0	868 3 5	17,170 6 5		
7	Thana ...	3,156 2 0	668 14 6	16,549 8 6		
8	Kolaba ...	2,625 0 0	319 13 0	11,979 6 0		
Total ...		26,428 1 0	7,803 6 2	1,27,719 12 2		
SOUTHERN REGISTRATION DISTRICT.						
9	Administrative Charges...	7,952 0 0	1,567 8 1	35,869 1 1		
10	Belgaum ...	4,140 12 0	687 1 6	16,866 13 6		
11	Dharwar ...	4,707 4 0	789 15 3	20,621 8 3		
12	Bijapur ...	3,523 1 0	849 1 6	15,541 2 0		
13	Kanara ...	1,465 5 0	584 5 11	12,927 4 11		
14	Satara ...	4,872 7 0	597 6 9	22,181 11 9		
15	Sholapur ...	2,469 7 0	548 11 8	14,326 8 2		
Total ...		29,130 4 0	5,624 2 8	1,38,484 1 8		
NORTHERN REGISTRATION DISTRICT.						
16	Administrative Charges ...	6,855 3 0	1,805 9 9	33,362 2 9		
17	Surat ...	2,823 6 9	653 3 6	13,117 6 2		
18	Broach ...	1,070 2 0	155 14 3	5,202 3 3		
19	Kaira ...	1,925 15 0	339 10 0	8,961 0 0		
20	Panch Mahals ...	1,318 6 0	254 2 6	6,369 9 6		
21	Ahmedabad ...	2,206 11 0	1,044 11 0	15,863 4 0		
22	East Khandes ...	4,082 0 0	1,144 4 0	19,699 7 3		
23	West Khandesh ...	2,686 1 0	541 2 3	14,514 8 3		
Total ...		22,972 12 9	5,938 9 3	1,17,089 9 3		

No. II—contd.

PAID FROM				Number of all success- ful Vacci- nations and Re- Vacci- nations.	Average cost of each success- ful case.
Provincial Funds.	Local Funds.	Munici- palities.	Total.		
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
26,749 14 9	.....	.....	26,749 14 9	...	.....
242 11 0	1,828 14 0	2,218 9 3	4,390 2 3	4,496	0 15 3
3,090 3 0	12,978 10 0	577 0 0	16,645 13 0	46,204	0 5 9
2,379 13 0	11,060 5 3	3,194 13 6	16,634 15 9	33,365	0 8 0
3,289 4 0	14,410 5 6	.....	17,699 9 6	5,594	0 5 1
2,919 8 0	12,575 7 6	1,675 6 11	17,170 6 5	35,691	0 7 8
1,941 4 0	13,022 8 6	1,585 12 0	16,548 8 6	26,072	0 10 2
2,600 9 0	9,378 13 0	.....	11,979 6 0	23,007	0 8 4
43,213 2 9	75,254 15 9	9,251 9 8	1,27,719 12 2	324,759	0 8 11
35,860 1 1	.....	.....	35,860 1 1	...	.....
2,571 8 0	13,502 4 6	798 1 0	16,866 13 6	37,590	0 7 2
3,524 6 0	16,210 2 3	2,087 0 0	20,821 8 3	42,034	0 7 11
2,628 12 0	12,211 5 6	701 0 6	15,541 2 0	36,168	0 6 11
3,162 4 0	9,422 10 11	342 6 0	12,927 4 11	15,081	0 13 9
7,410 3 0	14,109 8 9	612 0 0	22,131 11 9	41,838	0 4 11
2,038 2 0	8,550 1 0	3,738 5 2	14,326 8 2	40,573	0 5 8
57,204 4 1	73,006 0 11	8,273 12 8	1,38,484 1 8	313,309	0 10 5
33,362 2 9	.....	.....	33,362 2 9	...	.....
2,294 12 0	9,161 12 3	1,660 14 0	13,117 6 3	21,195	0 9 11
730 10 0	3,475 9 3	946 0 0	5,202 3 3	10,367	0 8 0
1,999 13 0	5,649 3 0	1,342 0 0	8,961 0 0	22,219	0 6 6
1,327 2 0	4,295 7 6	747 0 0	6,369 9 6	13,454	0 7 7
2,817 5 0	6,702 13 0	6,343 2 0	15,863 4 0	32,432	0 7 10
2,145 7 0	13,711 11 0	3,842 5 3	19,699 7 3	42,058	0 7 5
2,633 4 0	9,929 11 0	1,901 9 3	14,514 8 3	26,155	0 8 11
47,410 7 9	52,896 3 0	16,782 14 6	1,17,089 9 3	167,880	0 11 2

STATEMENT

EXPEN					
No.	Circles and Districts.	Super- vising Offi- cers.	Pay.	Inspec- tors of Sanita- tion and Vaccina- tion.	Pay.
			Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
24	City of Bombay (Vaccination Department).	1	4,205 10 0	1	1,566 7 0
SIND REGISTRATION DISTRICT.					
25	Administrative Charges ...	1	6,394 9 0	6	7,344 4 0
26	Karachi ...	...	.....	.....	.....
27	Hyderabad ...	...	.....	.....	.....
28	Nawabshah ...	...	.....	.....	.....
29	Thar and Parkar ...	...	.....	.....	.....
30	Larkana ...	...	.....	.....	.....
31	Dadu ...	...	.....	.....	.....
32	Sukkur ...	...	.....	.....	.....
33	Jacobabad ...	...	.....	.....	.....
	Total ...	1	6,394 9 0	6	7,344 4 0
VACCINE INSTITUTE.					
34	Belgaum ...	1	14,791 11 0	3	6,274 6 6
	TOTAL OF PRESIDENCY ...	6	53,294 11 0	34	45,763 4 6

No. II—*contd.*

DETAILS.

Vaccina- tors.	Pay.	Clerks.	Pay.	Peons, etc.	Pay.	Total Pay of Establish- ment.
	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
9	9,995 7 0	6	10,263 15 0	28	11,036 5 0	37,056 13 0
.....	.....	3	4,333 0 0	10	9,036 5 0	20,057 2 0
16	9,593 14 0	1	1,519 0 0	13	3,947 13 0	14,360 11 0
14	9,932 0 0	.....	.....	12	3,137 14 0	13,069 14 0
10	4,979 7 0	.....	.....	10	2,183 13 0	7,163 4 0
13	6,975 7 0	.....	.....	13	3,161 14 0	9,437 6 0
8	4,425 5 0	.....	.....	8	1,792 9 0	6,218 14 0
8	3,553 6 0	.....	.....	8	1,473 2 0	5,026 8 0
12	5,484 5 0	.....	.....	13	2,351 13 0	7,866 2 0
7	3,370 4 0	.....	.....	9	1,658 0 0	5,023 4 0
88	37,515 0 0	4	5,351 0 0	94	21,103 3 0	88,209 0 0
9	7,793 4 1	3	2,806 1 7	23	4,267 14 10	35,933 6 0
498	2,22,103 7 5	27	26,183 12 7	398	99,254 5 9	4,46,609 5 3

STATEMENT

No.	Circles and Districts.	EXPENDITURE--contd.		
		Travelling Allowances.	Contingencies.	Total Cost.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
24	City of Bombay (Vaccination Department).	1,511 9 0	8,719 11 0	47,238 0 0
	SIND REGISTRATION DISTRICT.			
25	Administrative Charges	6,060 13 0	2,596 16 7	23,624 14 7
26	Karachi	3,123 13 0	589 12 10	18,074 4 10
27	Hyderabad	2,573 11 0	378 11 4	16,213 4 4
28	Nawabshah	1,849 3 0	253 3 9	9,265 10 9
29	Thar and Parkar	3,388 15 0	117 8 10	11,933 12 10
30	Larkana	1,485 2 0	233 2 9	7,937 2 9
31	Badu	1,335 13 0	202 14 9	6,566 3 9
32	Sukkur	2,182 13 0	2,063 13 6	12,112 12 6
33	Jacobabad	1,164 5 0	337 4 4	6,429 13 4
	Total	32,465 8 0	6,483 7 8	1,17,156 15 8
	VACCINE INSTITUTE.			
34	Belgaum	1,785 14 6	31,456 3 3	*32,417 1 9
	TOTAL OF PRESIDENCY	1,04,259 1 3	66,025 8 0	5,80,165 8 6

	Rs. a. p.
* Total expenditure	69,175 7 9
Deduct—Sale-proceeds	36,758 6 0
Total	32,417 1 9

No. II—concl'd.

PAID FROM				Number of all success- ful Vacci- nations and Re- Vacci- nations.	Average cost of each success- ful case.
Provincial Funds.	Local Funds.	Munici- palities.	Total.		
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p*
.....	.....	47,298 0 0	47,298 0 0	20,997	2 4 1
23,624 14 7	.....	.....	23,624 14 7	...	.....
1,321 11 0	6,837 14 8	10,014 11 2	18,074 4 10	16,474	1 1 6
1,737 2 0	8,748 2 4	5,727 0 0	16,312 4 4	13,565	1 3 1
1,689 2 0	7,576 8 9	.....	9,265 10 9	13,910	0 10 8
2,389 10 0	9,544 2 10	.....	11,933 12 10	13,019	0 14 8
1,653 7 0	5,399 4 9	884 7 0	7,937 2 9	11,704	0 10 10
1,318 2 0	5,148 1 9	.....	6,566 3 9	8,836	0 11 10
1,336 7 0	8,184 8 3	2,591 13 3	12,112 12 6	16,316	0 11 10
682 8 0	4,697 13 4	749 8 0	6,429 13 4	7,886	0 13 11
41,052 15 7	56,136 8 8	19,967 7 5	1,17,156 16 8	101,709	1 2 5
32,417 1 9	.....	.....	32,417 1 9	...	.....
2,21,297 15 11	2,57,293 12 4	1,01,573 12 3	5,80,165 8 6	723,654	0 12 9

STATEMENT

Comparative Statement showing the number of persons successfully vaccinated in each

Establishment.	PERSONS PRIMARILY			
	1924-1925.		1925-1926.	
	Total Number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total Number.	Number successfully vaccinated.
Municipal	85,254	76,025	83,184	73,934
Local Fund	484,794	436,886	504,178	452,368
Cantonment	1,291	1,097	1,720	1,125
Dispensaries	813	596	929	542
Total	572,152	514,604	590,011	528,019

Establishment.	PERSONS PRIMARILY			
	1929-1930.		1930-1931.	
	Total Number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total Number.	Number successfully vaccinated.
Municipal	148,628	102,088	94,477	77,542
Local Fund	507,889	452,710	497,071	451,608
Cantonment	3,003	2,733	1,342	1,369
Dispensaries	2,791	2,457	1,902	1,577
Total	662,311	559,988	594,792	531,996

No. IV.

primarily vaccinated and the number of those persons who were of the undermentioned official years.

VACCINATED.

Total Number.	Number success-fully vacci-nated.	Total Number.	Number success-fully vacci-nated.	Total Number.	Number success-fully vacci-nated.
ON 31st MARCH.					
1926-1927.		1927-1928.		1928-1929.	
114,209	77,609	100,254	77,324	97,310	79,338
504,987	449,538	508,298	451,750	509,413	453,556
2,213	1,902	1,954	1,663	2,055	1,737
773	514	809	609	1,348	1,229
623,182	529,563	611,324	531,246	610,126	535,860

VACCINATED—continued.

Total Number.	Number success-fully vacci-nated.	Total Number.	Number success-fully vacci-nated.	Total Number.	Number success-fully vacci-nated.
ON 31st MARCH—continued.					
1931-1932.		1932-1933.		1933-1934.	
113,797	91,467	133,171	118,961	114,780	104,290
523,779	485,528	571,173	534,066	569,018	532,305
1,691	1,547	2,218	2,193	1,715	1,677
766	751	3,561	3,121	3,114	2,806
640,033	579,313	710,123	658,341	688,677	641,078

STATEMENT

Showing Particulars of Vaccination

		Total number inspected.					
District.		Total number of persons vaccinated.		The Superintendent of Vaccination and Assistant Director of Public Health.		Inspector of Sanitation and Vaccination.	
		Primary.	Re-vaccinations	Primary.	Re-vaccinations	Primary.	Re-vaccinations
Central Registration District.	Nasik	36,240	9,399	...	...	9,860	446
	Thana	25,997	3,232	...	...	10,148	123
	Bombay Suburban	4,887	910	...	...	748	443
	Kolaba	20,357	7,384	...	...	10,100	1,568
	Ahmednagar	34,736	16,537	...	...	4,573	257
	Poona	33,127	7,054	2,332	...	1,176	...
	Ratnagiri	30,626	31,994	...	...	12,633	...
	Bombay City	22,711	21,062	3,323	1	5,169	1
Southern Registration District.	Belgaum	34,313	21,538	77	...	2,760	344
	Dharwar	34,166	36,418	106	...	4,961	907
	Bijapur	29,436	23,560	233	...	4,449	139
	Kanara	11,191	10,483	...	...	3,201	456
	Satara	36,697	39,373	1,368	...	5,860	...
	Sholapur	31,073	19,189	1,360	234	6,195	...
	Surat	23,676	1,746	1,912	11	8,457	121
Northern Registration District.	Broach	10,936	395	...	...	4,247	71
	Kaira	23,569	923	...	...	8,571	177
	Panch Mahals	14,241	815	...	...	7,788	103
	Ahmedabad	35,229	961	1,886	51	17,498	216
	East Khandesh	46,044	790	2,593	...	9,629	90
	West Khandesh	29,139	52	...	...	12,503	131
	Karachi	19,996	12,404	451	...	1,745	611
Sind Registration District.	Hyderabad	14,141	4,525	494	1	2,744	789
	Nawabshah	14,417	1,646	...	...	3,304	87
	Thar and Parkar	13,141	3,791	...	...	4,257	1,684
	Larkana	11,844	2,738	...	...	3,996	1,237
	Dadu	8,848	1,600	...	...	2,377	667
	Sukkur	17,306	4,030	1,227	50	3,180	440
	Jacobabad	8,080	2,352	...	...	856	214
Total for the Province		685,464	286,799	17,352	348	172,985	11,322

No. V.

verified by Inspecting Officers in 1933-34.

Percentage of inspections to total number vaccinated.				Percentage of cases found successful of total number inspected.				Percentage of success reported by Vaccinators.	
Assistant Director of Public Health.		Inspector of Sanitation and Vaccination.		Assistant Director of Public Health.		Inspector of Sanitation and Vaccination.			
Primary.	Re-vaccinations.	Primary.	Re-vaccinations	Primary.	Re-vaccinations	Primary.	Re-vaccinations	Primary.	Re-vaccinations.
...	...	27-21	49-58	...	...	99-09	3-07	90-90	23-25
...	...	39-04	3-75	...	...	99-74	79-67	94-99	41-96
...	...	15-31	48-68	...	...	99-20	66-31	87-72	22-97
...	...	49-61	21-24	...	...	99-43	43-37	97-28	42-38
...	...	13-17	1-55	...	...	99-06	58-75	95-96	77-96
7-01	...	3-55	...	99-44	...	99-57	...	93-97	31-71
...	...	31-64	...	...	...	97-28	...	94-80	56-49
14-62	1	22-74	1	99-94	1	99-92	1	99-27	1
-22	...	8-04	1-60	99-78	46-80	100-00	...	94-95	23-26
-31	...	13-73	2-49	99-06	...	99-38	30-32	96-93	26-00
1-00	...	15-11	-59	97-95	...	99-84	33-81	97-97	31-17
...	...	28-60	4-35	...	...	99-75	76-54	96-91	40-41
3-56	...	15-97	...	99-24	...	99-30	...	93-18	19-42
4-38	1-22	19-94	...	98-48	51-28	99-22	...	92-31	61-97
8-08	.63	35-72	6-93	99-47	90-90	99-76	27-27	88-20	17-93
...	...	38-84	23-23	...	...	99-86	39-44	94-26	19-34
...	...	36-37	19-18	...	...	99-66	99-20	93-67	15-38
...	...	54-69	12-64	...	...	99-72	14-69	89-09	41-23
5-35	5-31	49-61	22-48	99-15	37-25	99-23	27-74	91-38	20-71
5-68	...	20-91	11-39	99-19	...	98-43	77-78	90-93	24-06
...	...	42-91	251-92	...	...	98-93	34-35	89-70	30-17
2-26	...	8-73	4-93	100-00	...	99-77	19-15	81-34	1-69
3-49	.02	19-47	17-44	99-80	...	99-78	15-46	92-60	10-39
...	...	22-92	5-29	...	...	99-85	12-64	94-53	17-07
...	...	32-39	44-42	...	...	99-74	13-24	95-60	11-71
...	...	33-74	45-18	...	...	99-42	17-46	94-44	18-96
...	...	26-86	41-69	...	...	99-58	15-44	94-99	26-94
7-09	1-26	18-33	10-92	99-92	8-00	100-00	6-33	92-40	8-06
...	...	10-50	9-10	...	...	99-77	80-87	94-89	9-27
2-53	.12	25-24	3-95	99-05	42-03	98-92	29-41	93-10	32-92

APPENDIX

STATEMENT

Showing the Particulars of Vaccination in

Number.	Circles and Districts.				Population of District according to Census of 1931.	Average Population per square mile.	Average Number of Vaccinators employed throughout the year.
1	2				3	4	5
1	Idar	...	...	...	.....	...	.....
2	Cambay	...	...	...	84,031	...	2
3	Aundh	...	...	...	76,507	...	2
4	Akalkot	...	...	...	92,605	...	2
5	Bhor	...	...	...	141,546	...	3
6	Phaltan	...	...	...	58,761	...	2
7	Sávantwádi	...	...	...	230,589	...	6
8	Sangli State	...	...	...	258,442	2,275	5
9	Jamkhandi State	...	...	...	114,270	218	4
10	Miraj Senior State	...	...	...	93,938	274	2
11	Miraj Junior State	...	...	...	40,684	208	1
12	Kurundwad State (Senior)	...	...	...	44,204	242	1
13	Kurundwad State (Junior)	...	...	...	39,583	341	1
14	Mudhol	...	...	...	62,832	171	1
15	Ramdurg	...	...	...	35,454	210	1
16	Kolhápúr	...	...	...	957,137	298	13
17	Janjira	...	...	...	98,296	...	2
18	Bansda	...	...	...	48,807	220	1
Carried over					24,77,685	...	49

V.

No. I.

Indian States during the year 1933-34.

Total Number of Persons vaccinated.			Average Number of persons vaccinated by each Vaccinator.	PRIMARY VACCINATION.			
				Total.	Successful.		
					Under one year.	One and under six years.	Total of all ages.
6			7	8	9	10	11
Males.	Females.	Total.					
			Not	received.	...	...	...
{ P. 1,336	1,261	2,597	} 1,298	2,597	2,057	5,194	2,580
{ R. 37	19	56					
{ P. 1,321	1,322	2,643	} 2,408	2,643	2,053	459	2,514
{ R. 1,417	755	2,172					
{ P. 1,745	1,454	3,199	} 1,627	3,199	2,482	577	3,106
{ R. 46	8	54					
{ P. 2,313	2,337	4,650	} 1,867	4,650	3,180	1,297	4,505
{ R. 741	211	952					
{ P. 960	817	1,777	} 1,592	1,777	1,332	237	1,600
{ R. 942	465	1,407					
{ P. 3,401	3,312	6,713	} 1,687	6,713	4,741	1,940	6,711
{ R. 2,236	1,175	3,411					
{ P. 4,420	4,228	8,648	} 2,099	8,648	6,879	1,709	8,620
{ R. 1,506	339	1,845					
{ P. 1,865	1,855	3,720	} 1,000	3,720	3,062	633	3,719
{ R. 249	30	279					
{ P. 1,571	1,592	3,163	} 1,669	3,163	2,440	694	3,160
{ R. 111	64	175					
{ P. 615	454	1,069	} 1,480	1,069	715	352	1,069
{ R. 343	68	411					
{ P. 763	734	1,497	} 1,947	1,497	1,148	284	1,441
{ R. 417	33	450					
{ P. 616	650	1,266	} 1,549	1,266	1,038	290	1,256
{ R. 230	53	283					
{ P. 1,009	1,042	2,051	} 2,584	2,051	1,670	369	2,046
{ R. 520	13	533					
{ P. 668	639	1,307	} 1,814	1,307	1,077	215	1,302
{ R. 414	93	507					
{ P. 17,557	17,112	34,669	} 3,289	34,669	30,612	3,912	34,634
{ R. 5,886	2,197	8,083					
{ P. 1,335	1,285	2,620	} 1,381	2,620	1,269	1,240	2,591
{ R. 91	51	142					
{ P. 623	561	1,184	} 1,184	1,184	602	473	1,075
{ R. 7	...	7					
{ P. 42,118	40,655	82,773	} ...	82,773	66,357	16,875	83,500
{ R. 15,193	5,574	20,767					

APPENDIX

STATEMENT

Number.	Circles and Districts.			PRIMARY VACCINATION.		RE-VACCINATION.		Percent successful which were
				Un-known.	Total.	Successful.	Un-known.	
1	2			12	13	14	15	16
1	Idar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Cambay	...	...	...	17	56	39	99.3
3	Aundh	...	...	...	128	2,172	303	99.96
4	Akalkot	...	...	...	93	54	48	100.00
5	Bhor	...	...	...	143	952	523	99.96
6	Phaltan	...	...	...	177	1,407	1,156	100.00
7	Sawantwadi	...	...	...	1	3,411	3,040	99.99
8	Sangli State	...	...	...	24	1,845	770	99.95
9	Jamkhadi State	...	...	...	1	279	183	100.00
10	Miraj Senior State	...	...	...	3	175	163	100.00
11	Miraj Junior State	...	...	...	...	411	338	100.00
12	Kurundwad State (Senior)	...	...	...	55	450	119	99.93
13	Kurundwad State (Junior)	...	...	...	9	283	120	99.92
14	Mudhol	...	...	...	5	533	104	100.00
15	Ramdurg	...	...	...	5	507	330	100.00
16	Kolhapur	...	...	...	15	8,083	7,990	100.00
17	Janjira	...	...	...	29	142	131	100.00
18	Bansda	...	...	...	96	7	6	84.00
Carried over				...	801	20,767	15,418	1,448

V—contd.

No. I—contd.

Age of suc- cases in the results known.	Persons success- fully vaccinated per 1,000 of Popu- lation.	Percentage of unknown cases to total cases.		Average annual Number of Persons successfully vaccinated during previous five years.		Average annual Number of Deaths from Small-pox during previous five years.	
		Primary.	Re-vacci- nation.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000.
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6.9	30.7	6.5	2.7	2,496	99.3	...	...
17.07	36.82	4.84	13.28	2,467	32.25	...	...
100.00	34.06	2.91	11.11	3,101	33.49	...	...
62.56	35.52	3.08	12.18	3,948	27.89	...	...
99.31	46.90	9.96	17.27	1,613	27.45	...	...
91.84	42.29	0.01	2.96	6,423	27.85	...	...
49.49	36.33	.28	15.66	8,850	34.24	...	...
73.20	34.04	.03	10.39	4,942	43.25	...	...
97.11	35.43	.09	1.14	3,737	39.73	...	...
94.40	35.81	...	...	1,206	29.65	...	...
56.70	35.29	3.67	22.00	1,745	39.18	...	...
45.80	34.76	.71	7.42	1,769	44.69	...	...
21.31	34.22	.24	8.44	2,030	32.31	...	...
72.69	46.03	.38	10.45	1,782	50.26	...	...
99.12	44.55	.04	.23	31,004	32.39	...	...
97.04	27.69	1.11	4.93	2,284	23.24	...	...
85.	21.	11.	14.	1,087	19.9	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

APPENDIX

Number.	Circles and Districts.			Population of District according to Census of 1931.	Average Population per square mile.	Average Number of Vaccinators employed throughout the year.
1	2			3	4	5
	Brought forward ...			2,477,685	...	49
19	Savanur	...	...	20,270	290	1
20	Jath and Daflapur	...	...	91,102	93	2
21	Jawhar	...	...	57,261	...	.....
22	Surgana	...	...	15,245	...	1
23	Rewa Kantha Agency	...	...	853,974	172.81	17
24	Mahi Kantha Agency	...	...	186,661	134.75	3
25	Dangs	...	...	33,800	33.93	1
26	Jambughoda	...	...	11,402	77.94	.....
27	Sadra Dispensary	...	...	.....	...	.....
28	Khairpur	...	...	227,183	...	6
	Total ...			3,974,583	...	80

V—contd.

Total Number of Persons vaccinated.			Average Number of persons vaccinated by each Vaccinator.	PRIMARY VACCINATION.			
				Total.	Successful.		
					Under one year.	One and under six years.	Total of all ages.
6			7	8	9	10	11
Males.	Females.	Total.					
{ P. 42,118	40,655	82,773	} ...	82,773	66,357	16,875	81,929
{ R. 15,193	5,574	20,767					
{ P. 283	343	726	} 2,859	726	686	40	726
{ R. 1,518	615	2,133					
{ P. 1,393	1,227	2,720	} 2,061	2,720	1,845	868	2,720
{ R. 1,152	249	1,401					
{ P. 814	784	1,598	} 1,607	1,598	1,030	413	1,447
{ R. 8	1	9					
{ P. 200	181	381	} 462	381	154	168	332
{ R. 72	9	81					
{ P. 13,393	12,752	26,145	} 1,582	26,145	20,058	4,267	24,366
{ R. 569	178	747					
{ P. 2,846	2,646	5,492	} 1,831	5,492	4,160	807	4,967
{ R. 239	65	294					
{ P. 395	378	773	} 776	773	334	305	642
{ R. 2	1	3					
{ P. 227	207	434	} 438	434	217	207	429
{ R. 2	2	4					
{ P. 62	32	94	} 95	94	69	25	94
{ R.	1	1					
{ P. 3,655	2,924	6,579	} 1,119	6,579	5,017	1,422	6,459
{ R. 101	32	133					
{ P. 65,486	62,229	127,715	} 1,916	127,715	99,927	25,397	124,111
{ R. 18,356	6,717	25,073					

APPENDIX

Number.	Circles and Districts.			PRIMARY VACCINATION — contd. —		Re-vaccination.		Percent cessful which were	
				Un- known	Total.	Success- ful.	Un- known		
1	2			12	13	14	15	16	Primary.
		Brought forward	...	801	20,767	15,418	1,448	...	
19	Savanur	...	...	...	2,133	1,152	557	100-00	
20	Jath and Daflapur	...	...	...	1,401	332	554	100-00	
21	Jawhar	...	...	...	151	9	4	100-00	
22	Surgana	...	...	...	49	81	8	100-00	
23	Rewa Kantha Agency	...	...	...	1,774	747	271	99-98	
24	Mahi Kantha Agency	...	...	...	519	294	143	99-08	
25	Dangs	...	...	...	131	3	...	100-00	
26	Jambughoda	...	...	...	5	4	1	100-00	
27	Sadra Dispensary	...	...	...	...	1	...	100-00	
28	Khairpur	...	...	...	118	133	23	99-97	
		Total	...	3,548	25,573	17,225	3,009	99-97	

V—contd.

Age of suc- cases in the results known.	Persons success- fully vaccinated per 1,000 of Popu- lation.	Percentage of unknown cases to total cases.		Average annual Number of Persons successfully vaccinated during previous five years.		Average annual Number of Death from Small-pox during previous five years.	
		Primary.	Re-vacci- nation.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000.
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
73-10	92-65	...	26-11	1,481	73-06	...	...
92-11	93-50	...	3-95	2,479	27-21	...	...
40-00	25-31	9-45	44-44	1,466	24-55	...	...
67-12	24-99	12-86	9-88	273	17-91	...	...
38-08	28-74	6-78	36-28	24,589	28-79	...	...
23-08	25-5	9-4	48-6	...	...	...	...
66-67	19-05	16-95	...	804	23-79	...	...
66-67	37-80	1-15	25-00	611	53-59	...	...
...	...	...	...	149	...	...	...
55-64	28-65	1-83	17-29	Not given.		...	...
76-84	35-58	2-78	11-72	122,276	28-26	...	...

STATEMENT No. I—*concl'd.**Summary*

	Total number of persons vaccinated.		Total number of operations performed.		Percentage of successful cases in which results were known.	
	Primary.	Re-vaccination.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.
By Special Staff (Statement I).	127,715	25,573	127,715	25,573	99.97	76.34

	Average number of persons vaccinated by each vaccinator.		Number of children successfully vaccinated.		Ratio of successful vaccinations per 1,000 of population.	Total cost of Department.	Average cost of each successful case.
	Vaccinators employed.	Persons vaccinated by each vaccinator.	Under one year.	One and under six years.			
By Special Staff (Statement I).	89	1,916	99,927	29,397	35.58	Rs. a. p. 58,922 0 6	Rs. a. p. 0 6 9

STATEMENT No. II

STATEMENT

Showing the Cost of the Department in

No.	Circles and Districts.	Inspectors of Sanitation and Vaccination.	Pay.		Vaccinators.	Pay.		Clerks.	Pay.		Expend.
			Rs.	a. p.		Rs.	a. p.		Rs.	a. p.	
1	Idar State	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Cambay	...	1	2,700 0 0	2	568 2 0	...	...	...	...	...
3	Akalkot	...	...	...	2	648 0 0	...	...	...	...	...
4	Phaltan	...	...	...	3	566 8 9	...	...	...	...	...
5	Bhor	...	1	264 0 0	3	913 12 9	...	...	...	...	...
6	Savantwadi	...	1	662 0 0	6	1,443 0 0	...	...	...	...	...
7	Aundh (Pant Pratinidhi)	...	1	120 0 0	2	456 0 0	...	...	...	...	...
8	Kolhapur State	...	1	600 0 0	15	4,080 0 0	1	240 0 0	...	...	...
9	S. M. Country States	...	9	2,527 6 2	17	4,008 0 0	...	...	...	...	...
10	Janjira	...	...	...	2	804 0 0	...	...	...	...	...
11	Bansda	...	...	...	1	144 0 0	...	...	...	...	...
12	Jawhar	...	...	...	1	362 0 0	...	...	...	...	...
13	Surgana	...	...	...	1	75 0 0	...	...	...	...	...
14	Mahi Kantha	...	1	720 0 0	3	1,080 0 0	...	...	...	...	...
15	Rewa Kantha	...	...	...	18	5,674 8 6	...	...	...	...	...
16	Savanur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	Jath and Dallapur	...	...	42 0 0	2	413 13 4	...	...	...	...	...
18	Khairpur	...	...	...	6	2,492 0 0	...	...	...	...	...
Total			15	7,635 6 2	84	23,728 13 4	1	240 0 0			

No. II.

the Indian States during the year 1933-34.

Peons, etc.	Pay.	Total Pay of Esta- blishment.	Travelling Allowan- ces.	Conti- nencies.	Total Cost.	Number of all success- ful Vacci- nations and Re-vac- cinations.	Average cost of each successful case.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
...	Not received.		.....	.....	.....	...	.....
2	300 0 0	3,568 2 0	180 0 0	325 7 5	4,073 9 5	2,619	1 8 4
3	228 0 0	876 0 0	263 4 0	24 0 0	1,183 4 0	3,164	0 5 11
2	145 0 0	711 8 9	265 0 0	.....	976 8 9	2,756	0 5 8
4	436 1 8	1,613 14 5	254 11 0	255 1 0	2,123 10 5	5,028	0 6 9
6	720 0 0	2,825 0 0	604 0 0	154 0 0	3,583 0 0	9,751	0 5 2
2	216 0 0	792 0 0	188 0 0	68 5 0	1,048 5 0	2,817	0 5 11
15	1,644 0 0	6,564 0 0	1,911 14 6	477 4 0	8,953 2 6	42,644	0 3 11
23	2,727 2 0	9,262 8 2	3,490 6 4	1,118 10 4	13,871 8 10	2,497	0 8 11
2	216 0 0	1,020 0 0	240 0 0	18 0 0	1,278 0 0	2,722	0 7 6
1	90 0 0	234 0 0	96 0 0	114 0 0	444 0 0	1,046	0 6 9
1	144 0 0	506 0 0	164 14 6	15 9 3	686 7 9	1,449	0 7 9
...	.....	75 0 0	.....	.....	75 0 0	281	0 3 2
4	708 0 0	2,508 0 0	900 0 0	880 0 0	4,288 0 0	5,003	0 13 9
17	2,833 2 11	8,037 11 5	1,739 15 3	358 0 5	10,130 11 1	24,547	0 6 7
1	148 18 5	148 13 5	.....	54 10 0	203 7 5	1,878	0 2 4
2	180 0 0	635 13 4	166 0 0	29 0 0	832 13 4	3,052	.....
6	1,030 8 0	3,532 8 0	984 0 0	664 0 0	5,170 8 0	6,510	0 11 2
91	11,296 10 0	42,900 15 6	11,470 1 7	4,550 15 5	58,922 0 6	1,40,154	0 6 9

STATEMENT

*Showing the number of persons primarily vaccinated and the
each of the under*

Establishments.	PERSONS PRIMARILY					
	Total	Number	Total	Number	Total	Number
	Number.	success- fully vacci- nated.	Number.	success- fully vacci- nated.	Number.	success- fully vacci- nated.
	YEARS ENDED					
	1924-1925.		1925-1926.		1926-1927.	
Idar	6,021	5,899	5,788	5,768	6,089	5,998
Cambay	2,488	2,384	2,407	2,320	2,295	2,282
Bhor (Pant Sachiv)	3,988	3,788	3,921	3,673	3,511	3,335
Phaltan	1,356	1,356	1,315	1,315	1,401	1,401
Savantvadi	6,637	6,637	6,212	6,206	6,321	6,317
Aundh	1,968	1,779	1,615	1,406	2,080	1,902
Akalkot	2,970	2,930	2,718	2,692	2,622	2,594
Janjira	2,172	2,166	2,194	2,161	2,164	2,149
Southern Maratha Country States...	20,867	20,810	22,241	22,181	21,745	21,637
Kolhapur	27,153	27,155	26,372	26,361	27,047	27,044
Bansda	1,321	1,173	1,426	1,245	1,190	999
Jawhar	1,203	1,158	1,682	1,574	1,572	1,486
Surgana	501	325	439	366	466	392
Mahi Kantha	5,777	5,316	5,612	5,188	5,610	5,126
Rewa Kantha	23,632	22,306	24,351	22,523	23,961	22,252
Savanur	836	787	713	657	699	631
Jath and Dadapur	1,725	1,703	2,398	2,389	2,093	2,024
Khairpur	5,653	5,526	5,570	5,534	5,363	5,166
Total	116,310	113,259	116,977	113,209	116,166	112,715

No. IV.

number of those persons who were successfully vaccinated in mentioned years.

VACCINATED.

Total Number.	Number success- fully vacci- nated.	Total Number.	Number success- fully vacci- nated.	Total Number.	Number success- fully vacci- nated.	Total Number.	Number success- fully vacci- nated.
-ON 31st MARCH.							
1927-1928.		1928-1929.		1929-1930.		1930-1931.	
7,073	7,064	10,153	10,125	9,355	9,325	8,968	8,960
2,314	2,292	2,395	2,382	2,676	2,644	2,433	2,384
4,184	3,985	4,245	4,054	4,068	3,756	3,950	3,721
1,448	1,448	1,395	1,395	1,086	1,085	1,239	1,178
6,363	6,360	6,362	6,357	6,514	6,512	6,474	6,472
1,895	1,687	2,134	1,839	2,472	2,296	2,350	2,240
2,757	2,726	2,826	2,793	2,973	2,894	2,646	2,600
2,028	2,014	2,234	2,277	2,450	2,454	2,483	2,457
22,706	22,693	21,698	21,610	22,159	22,028	22,034	22,136
31,424	31,420	28,669	28,650	28,255	27,497	28,000	27,521
216	166	965	600	1,870	1,032	1,505	1,126
1,504	1,302	1,597	1,500	1,604	1,467	1,459	1,249
455	299	308	355	...	...	91	64
5,998	5,458	6,609	6,633	6,814	6,395	5,800	5,492
23,752	21,655	25,992	24,221	26,178	24,669	25,316	23,937
820	761	899	870	844	822	718	716
2,096	2,093	2,066	2,066	2,215	2,215	2,337	2,337
5,167	4,897	5,243	5,000	4,016	3,837	5,065	4,928
122,205	118,320	125,932	122,733	125,558	120,749	127,176	121,556

STATEMENT No. IV—*concl'd.*

Establishments.		PERSONS PRIMARILY VACCINATED— <i>cont'd.</i>					
		1931-1932.		1932-1933.		1933-1934.	
		Total Number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total Number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total Number.	Number successfully vaccinated.
		YEARS ENDED ON 31st MARCH— <i>cont'd.</i>					
Idar	...	8,988	7,570	8,980	8,971	Not received.	
Cambay	...	2,539	2,492	2,621	2,575	2,597	2,590
Bhor (Pant Sachiv)	...	4,154	3,888	4,513	4,324	4,650	4,505
Phaltan	...	2,096	1,838	1,761	1,535	1,777	1,600
Savantvadi	...	6,472	6,405	6,314	6,308	6,713	6,711
Aundh	...	2,485	2,343	2,583	2,477	2,648	2,514
Akalkot	...	3,236	3,171	3,048	2,987	3,199	3,106
Janjira	...	2,164	2,157	2,093	2,077	2,620	2,591
Southern Maratha Country States...		23,122	25,033	22,543	22,428	22,721	22,613
Kolhapur	...	28,179	28,130	28,762	28,730	34,660	34,651
Bansda	...	842	645	1,258	1,080	1,184	1,075
Jawhar	...	1,490	1,377	1,542	1,436	1,506	1,447
Surgana	...	549	452	541	496	381	383
Mabi Kantha	...	6,313	5,993	6,399	5,718	5,492	4,967
Rewa Kantha	...	24,796	23,634	26,421	24,897	26,145	24,366
Savanur	...	771	767	813	812	726	726
Jath and Dandapur	...	2,338	2,333	2,424	2,424	2,720	2,720
Khairpur	...	5,649	5,502	6,352	6,215	6,579	6,459
Total	...	127,435	122,864	128,852	126,498	126,414	122,966

APPENDIX VI

DIAGRAM ILLUSTRATING THE DEATH-RATES FROM SMALL-POX DURING THE YEAR 1933-34 AND THE PROPORTION OF POPULATION PROTECTED BY VACCINATION DURING THE SEVEN YEARS PERIOD FROM 1927-28 TO 1933-34.

